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Targeting Erosion Control

Basebook— Methods and Data

A Report from a National Research Project

Research on targeting

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TARGETING EROSION CONTROL: BASEBOOK--METHODS AND DATA. By Herbert Hoover, James Nielson, Peter West, and Walter Domka, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Conservation Research Report No. 32.

ABSTRACT

This basebook provides descriptive information on the design and implementation of research on targeting erosion control programs and extensive tabular data from a survey of 709 farm operators in eight counties in Alabama, Missouri, Tennessee, and Washington from November 1983 to February 1984. Data are provided on farm operators´ use of soil conservation practices, their reasons for not adopting practices, and their knowledge of and participation in the targeting program. These data include the amount of technical and financial assistance provided to surveyed farm operators during 1980 and from 1981 to 1983.

Keywords: Targeting programs, erosion control, soil conservation, adoption, attitudes, participation, delivery system, characteristics, farm operators

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PREFACE

A national program to target conservation efforts on critical resource problem areas was launched by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) in 1981. The decision to pursue this policy option for achieving conservation goals came about because of concerns expressed by Congress, the conservation agencies of USDA, others in the executive branch, and the public at large. The concerns focused on the observation that resource problems were concentrated in limited geographic areas, but that USDA conservation efforts were spread rather widely and uniformly throughout the agricultural areas.

Targeting was a central thrust of planning under the Resources Conservation Act passed by Congress in 1979 (RCA), and was seen as a way to increase effectiveness of public expenditures on conservation. The key agencies in designing and implementing the program are the Soil Conservation Service (SCS) and the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service (ASCS).

The Agricultural Research Service (ARS) and the Economic Research Service (ERS) of USDA designed and carried out research on targeting in close cooperation with SCS and ASCS at the national, State, and county levels. The objectives of the research were to: (1) analyze the delivery system used in implementing the targeting program, (2) analyze factors associated with farmers' adoption of erosion control practices and identify characteristics of farmers most likely to respond to future conservation programs, and (3) analyze the impacts of the targeting program on farm income and long-term productivity.

The researchers did not address the question of whether the Federal Government should spend more or less on conservation efforts, or indeed whether it should spend any at all. Rather the research proceeded from the premise that because of public interest, constituent demand, and support from both Congress and the executive branch, USDA will continue to spend several hundred million dollars each year on conservation. Thus, the research question is whether greater payoff can be obtained from public investments through targeting of erosion control programs.

SCS and ASCS targeted resources for controlling water and wind erosion on cropland and rangeland, water conservation, and salinity problems. The research addresses programs for controlling water erosion on cropland only. Water erosion on cropland is the problem with the highest priority on USDA's agenda, and the one to which the largest proportion of targeted funds and personnel is devoted.

The researchers recognized that there is not a single "national" conservation problem, but rather problems of very different physiographic and socioeconomic areas across the country. Different approaches to program design and execution may be necessary. So the decision was made to study the targeting program in detail in one State in each of the four major water erosion areas that USDA targeted starting in 1981: Alabama in the Coastal Plains; Missouri in the Corn Belt; Tennessee in the Mississippi Valley Uplands; and Washington in the Palouse area of the Pacific Northwest.

The general approach was to start with the objectives of the targeting program; to see how these objectives were translated into an operating program in the field; and then to trace through the impacts of the program on farmers' adoption of erosion control practices, farm incomes, and other impacts. Several reports are planned in addition to this basebook, including delivering technical and financial assistance, adoption of erosion control practices, economic impacts, major findings and recommendations, and supplemental reports.

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SUMMARY

This basebook describes the design and implementation of research on the USDA erosion control targeting program and extensive data obtained from the survey of 709 farm operators in Barbour and Henry counties, Alabama; Daviess and Harrison counties, Missouri; Dyer and Haywood counties, Tennessee; and Columbia and Walla Walla counties, Washington.

This basebook provides data obtained from farm operators and limited data on the amount of conservation technical and financial assistance provided to the same farm operators. These data provide the background for the other reports of this erosion control targeting research project.

The tabular data are distributed by county and State, with some data categorized by the status of the land (owned and rented). The 184 data tables are arranged under the following five broad categories:

- Adoption of Conservation Practices. Summary data on farm operators' use of selected practices and factors affecting the use of conservation practices.

- Conservation Delivery System. Summary data on farm operators' participation in conservation programs, factors affecting their participation, their evaluation of the ongoing conservation program as well as the targeting program, and their attitudes toward and support of these programs.

- Management Characteristics. Summary data on farm operator's personal characteristics, perceptions of onfarm and county erosion problems, views of farming as a way of life, and their attitudes toward risk.

- Farm Business Characteristics. Data on farm operators' gross farm income, real and other farm assets, farm debt, total acres and crop rotations on owned and rented land, and crop rotations on owned and rented land rated by degree of erosion. Information is also provided on the use of paid services, calculators, computers, and years farmed.

- Tenure Relationships. Information on the number of landlords, type of rental agreements, and number of years farm operators had rented their land and expected to continue to rent. Additional data are presented on the sharing of information on erosion problems and the cost to control the problem. Information is also presented on farm operators' perceptions of solutions to landlord rental agreement problems.

Targeting Erosion Control

Basebook— Methods and Data

INTRODUCTION

This basebook provides descriptive and tabular information on the overall research on erosion control targeting, much of which will not be reported in other research reports. Statistical tests of data are found in the other reports in this project. The basebook presents:

- An overview of the planning and development of the research.
- Conceptual model and objectives that guided the researchers.
- Data sources, sampling techniques, and data collection procedures on which the research is based.
- Tables based on a survey of 709 farm operators in Alabama, Missouri, Tennessee, and Washington taken during the fall and winter of 1983-84.
- Additional tables providing limited information on the ongoing conservation program and the targeting program.

The targeting erosion control research was designed and conducted to help meet information needs of those who make policy, program, and budget decisions on conservation efforts, primarily in the Federal Government. This includes personnel of the major USDA conservation agencies (SCS and ASCS) at the national, State, area, and county levels. It also includes members of the executive branch and Congress.

The results should also interest those who evaluate conservation efforts; State natural resource and conservation agencies; conservation organizations concerned with natural resource planning and management, SCS district boards and ASCS county committees; and extension and other change agents who conduct public education programs.

The research will provide results useful in:

- Improving the organization and operation of targeted programs.
- Making decisions on the nature and extent of future targeted programs.
- Developing policies and designing and implementing soil and water conservation programs other than targeted programs.
- Making more efficient allocations of resources among alternative conservation programs and incentive measures.

- o The 1985 resource appraisal and plans required by the Resources Conservation Act (RCA).

The Concept of Targeting

Targeting means to concentrate resources on higher priority problems. Even though managers may not use the term targeting, they apply the concept whenever they use benefit-cost analysis (B/C), management by objective (MBO), zero-based budgeting (ZBB), or other processes for establishing priorities and reallocating resources to focus attention on selected activities, programs, projects, groups, or areas. Targeting as a concept is easy for public decisionmakers to agree to in principle. But problems frequently arise in deciding on the criteria for selecting the targets, on who is to select them, the processes that are to be used in carrying out the targeting, and especially on where the funds are to come from.

In initiating the new national effort, USDA defined targeting as a strategy for allocating additional resources to specific geographic areas based on identified critical resource problems, conditions, and needs.

Targeting Objectives and Plans

Key elements of the USDA targeting effort as outlined in the National Conservation Program (NCP) were:

- o Critical problem areas were defined as those where the problem, if untreated, would impair long-term productive capacity and were extensive enough to affect national agricultural production.

- o Areas will be targeted until the targeted resource problem has been substantially corrected.

- o Targeted funds will not become a part of the base level of assistance.

- o Extent and duration of the targeting effort will depend on the availability of funds and progress in treating the problems.

The objectives of targeting for cropland erosion control were to:

- o Accelerate the application of conservation practices in critical erosion areas.
- o Reduce soil loss.
- o Maintain long-term productivity of agriculture.
- o Reduce offsite damages.
- o Increase cost-effectiveness in solving conservation problems.

Plans for the targeting program as outlined in the NCP called for SCS to target 5 percent of its conservation technical assistance (CTA) funds and for ASCS to target 5 percent of its Agricultural Conservation Program (ACP) cost-sharing funds starting in 1983. Under the plan, each agency would increase its commitment to targeting by 5 percentage points each year until 25 percent of the funds were targeted in the fifth year of the program, 1987.

THE RESEARCH PROJECT

How the Research was Planned

In addition to other federal research responsibilities, both ARS and ERS conduct research supporting the federal action agencies in a wide range of areas, including natural resources. The research staff designed and carried out this project, cooperating closely with the USDA action agencies.

Early in the project, the project leader consulted at length with SCS and ASCS administrators and program leaders at the national level in regard to the needs of their agencies that might be met through social science research. He also consulted with staff of other USDA agencies, representatives of Resources for the Future, the National Association of Conservation Districts, American Farmland Trust, and with many agricultural economists and rural sociologists who had research programs in the conservation area. Project staff also conducted a fairly exhaustive literature review. The purpose of these consultations and review was to determine some of the most urgent problems that might be amenable to social science research, to find out what work had already been done, and to get ideas on areas with the greatest potential for payoff from additional research.

Some agency personnel stressed the need for further research on factors influencing farmers′ adoption, apparently on the conviction that understanding farmers′ behavior is essential in the development of policy instruments that will achieve social objectives.

Personnel at action agencies, research organizations, and universities expressed strong conviction that the highest payoff from research efforts would come from policy analyses. Further, a need for analyses of the outcomes of various policy options for bringing about long-term resource conservation goals was frequently identified. Personnel of the conservation agencies stressed that they had the challenge to integrate various policies and technical and financial assistance measures into a total program. However, they also pointed out that there have been a number of studies on how one or a package of measures had affected (or might affect) one area. But a study of one policy, program, or incentive covering the major erosion areas of the country would be of greatest value to them.

Project personnel interacted with agency personnel in the field (especially State personnel), SCS National Technical Centers, some SCS and ERS field personnel, and university faculty. SCS personnel strongly suggested that the project be broadened to include more analysis of the delivery system and to follow the program through to determine its effects. On the basis of these strong signals, the research staff developed a list of four thrusts to give top priority: (1) analysis of the delivery system, (2) analysis of the effects of the program, (3) attitudes toward the program, and (4) factors affecting adoption.

SCS, and to some extent ASCS personnel, indicated considerable interest in learning more about the strengths and weaknesses of the targeting program and how its management could be improved.

All of these high-priority interests were included in the final project outline, with the study of attitudes toward and acceptance of targeting folded

into an overall analysis of the SCS and ASCS delivery systems. The project became much larger than originally envisioned. At that point, ERS made additional commitments of personnel and other resources to conduct the impact analyses.

Research Objectives

Research objectives were to analyze:

- o Delivery systems used in implementing the targeting program.
- o Factors associated with farmers' adoption of erosion control practices and characteristics of farmers most likely to respond to conservation programs.
- o Impacts of the targeting program on soil loss, productivity, and farm income.

Conceptualizing the Research

The concern over conservation in the late 1970's and early 1980's produced spirited debate but no general consensus on conservation policy issues. There was no agreement on the effect of soil erosion on future U.S. agricultural production. But there was consensus on the need to control the effects of soil erosion on sedimentation and water quality. There is no unanimity on who should pay the costs of erosion control, the circumstances under which society should intervene to bring about greater reduction in either onfarm or offsite damages from erosion, how society should intervene, and particularly on how much the Federal Government should invest in erosion control programs.

However, personnel in this research project do not address the question of whether the Federal Government should spend more or less on conservation efforts or whether it should indeed spend any at all. Rather, the research has proceeded from the premise that because of public interest, constituent demand, and support from both Congress and the executive branch, USDA will continue to spend several hundred million dollars each year on conservation programs. Thus, the research question addressed is whether greater payoff can be obtained from public investments through targeting of erosion control programs.

Overall Research Design

SCS and ASCS have targeted personnel and funds for controlling water and wind erosion on cropland and rangelands, water conservation, and salinity problems. This research addresses programs for the control of water erosion on cropland only, the resource problem with the highest priority on USDA's agenda and the one to which the largest proportion of targeted funds and personnel is assigned.

The project objectives required gathering indepth primary data from the two main sets of actors in the targeting program; namely, the farmers the program was intended to serve and the SCS and ASCS professionals who had responsibility for carrying out the program.

Further, the researchers recognized that there is not a single national conservation problem, but rather problems of very different physiographic and socioeconomic areas across the country. Different approaches to program design and

execution are needed. So the decision was made to conduct the research in one State in each of the four major water erosion areas that USDA targeted starting in 1981. For comparative purposes, data from all samples are sometimes totaled in the research reports. The researchers do not represent these data as a national sample but only as a summary of data from the four areas selected. Some of the analysis is applicable only to a single county and some of it to a State. Some of the conclusions and implications, however, are relevant to programs and policies of major regions. Many of the research results are considered reliable for national policy decisionmaking.

The Question of Attribution

This research deals with changes due to targeting from 1980 to 1983. It is extremely difficult to reliably attribute changes to the targeting program because of influences such as the ongoing program and normal changes in farmers' decisions. Control areas were seriously considered, but were rejected because there were no nontargeted areas with the same characteristics as targeted areas. As one SCS manager in Tennessee said, "If another area had the same characteristics as the targeted area, it would have been included in the targeted area." A decision was made to select areas that appeared to be free from outside disturbances and to rely on analysis to sort out the targeted effect as best as possible.

Conceptual Model

The accompanying model provides a conceptual framework for developing hypotheses concerning the relationships among sets of variables relevant to the research.

Criteria for deciding what variables to include were: (1) relevant theory which suggests the logic of a relationship between the variable and farmers' behavior; (2) review of literature showing the empirical results of other investigators who have explored similar relationships utilizing the variables; (3) ability to measure the variable within the constraints of expertise, time, and cost in this project; (4) the likelihood that two or more variables under consideration will measure approximately the same entity, and thus cause problems of multicollinearity; and (5) the likelihood that the variable will be useful to the action agencies in policy/program formulation and execution.

A brief identification of the sets of variables within the model is given below. More specific and detailed explanations of the variables used in the analyses are given in the reports where they are used.

External Factors

External factors are those outside the farm family or the farm business:

- Targeted conservation programs represent the characteristics of the delivery system used to conduct the targeting programs in the study areas. In effect, the descriptions of these programs constitute the "treatment" received by the farmers in the targeted areas.

- Base conservation programs consist of the SCS and ASCS programs operating when the targeting programs began, and onto which the targeting programs were added.

- Economic and social factors consist of factors such as general economic circumstances, farm price and income situation, and availability and cost of credit; social factors such as social system norms, peer pressures, and communication networks; and institutional factors such as farm programs and other sources of assistance available to farmers for carrying out erosion control practices.

- Technology refers to the erosion control and related production technology available to farmers.

Internal Factors

Several internal factors affect the farm family or the farm business:

- Personal includes items such as age, education, perception of erosion problems, risk preference, orientation toward farming, managerial ability, income timeframe, and off-farm work.

- Farm business covers a wide range of items such as acres of cropland farmed, tenure status, type of farm, gross farm income, assets, and debt.

- Physical includes soil erosion problems in all States and the rainfall zone in Washington.

- Participation refers to farmers' participation in conservation programs, including both the targeted and base portions of the programs.

Adoption

Adoption represents farmers' use of the eight erosion control practices most recommended by SCS in the particular State. Adoption pertains to the level attained by the 1983 crop year, change in the use of practices from 1980 to 1983, and the number of practices used for the first time in 1983.

Economic Impacts

- Primary impacts refer to impacts on the farm businesses in the study counties.

- Secondary impacts are the income and employment impacts on nonfarm business in the study area.

Environmental Impacts

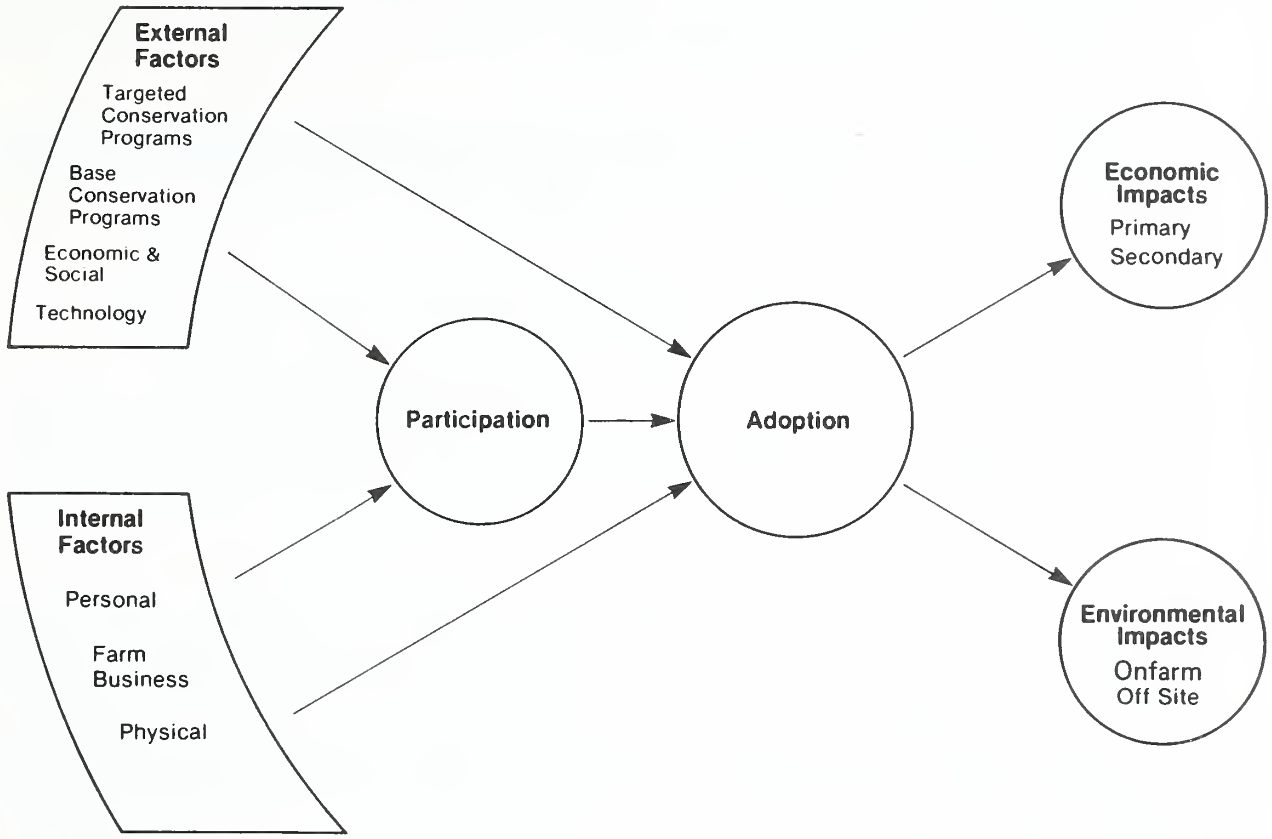
- Onfarm impacts refer to changes in soil loss, gullying, and sedimentation on farms in the study area.

- Offsite impacts describe changes in the amount of damage off the farms from influences such as sedimentation or lower water quality.

Participation and Adoption

Participation and adoption are key sets of variables in the model and represent behavior of farmers. Items on the left of the model (see figure) represent factors that influence behavior, and items on the right represent the outcomes of behavior.

Model for Analyzing Erosion Control Programs



Internal factors were studied in detail for each of the farm operators in the samples. A number of the major external factors were examined for the study areas and used to provide additional insights for the analyses. It was hypothesized that the internal factors interacting with the external factors would influence farmers' behavior in terms of both their participation in conservation programs and their adoption of practices. It was further hypothesized that some of the influence of the internal and external factors on adoption would flow through participation and that some of the flow would be direct (see arrows).

The analysis moved from left to right through the model. Data on the set of variables for participation and adoption were based on a sample of farm operators. As the analysis moved on to impacts, the approach was to draw inferences from the sample area to the entire population.

Where one focuses attention in the model depends on one's interest or objectives. For example, many change agents would argue that the battle is nearly won if farmers can be induced to participate in the program. Others would argue that getting the practices on the ground, namely adoption, is most crucial. The objectives of the targeting program were most often stated in terms of reduced soil loss (see onfarm environmental impacts). Most farmers believe that the proof is whether or not the practices pay off in terms of higher net farm income (see primary economic impacts). Policymakers and nonfarm taxpayers might emphasize more ultimate outcomes, like benefits to society.

The arrows in the figure show only the major flows with which the research staff personnel were most concerned in this project. They recognize that there are many other interrelationships among sets of variables and feedback loops that are not shown.

The model provided an overall framework for guiding the research. In carrying out various phases of the analysis, specific models such as EPIC, IMPLANS, and various statistical and linear programming models were used.

SOURCES OF DATA

Farm Surveys

Much of the primary data used in the analysis of adoption of erosion control practices and in the analysis of the delivery system are based on a survey of farm operators.

Selecting the Study Areas

The decision was made to select one State in each of the major targeted water erosion areas for the purpose of the farm surveys and for conducting detailed State and county case studies of the delivery system. The number of counties in the targeted areas within the States ranged from 5 in Oregon to 22 in Georgia (see maps). The research staff decided to select two counties in each of four States. A set of criteria was developed, and the selection of the four States and the two counties within each of them proceeded largely as an iterative process.

The four regions targeted for water erosion in 1981 were as follows: Coastal Plains (southern Alabama and southeastern Georgia); Mississippi Valley Uplands (northeastern Mississippi, west Tennessee, and southeastern Kentucky); Corn Belt (southwestern Iowa and northwestern Missouri); and the Palouse area (northern Idaho, northern Oregon, and southeastern Washington).

The study areas were selected from the areas first targeted by the USDA in order for the research to show progress from the time the areas were first targeted until the research project was completed. Thus, all areas considered were targeted for technical assistance by SCS in the spring of 1981 and targeted for cost-sharing by ASCS in the spring of 1982.

Areas were selected that were typical of the agriculture of the region. But selections were made so that the type of agriculture was different in the different regions; for example, so that a different type of agriculture would be represented in the Mississippi Valley Uplands than in the Coastal Plains.

A strong attempt was made to avoid areas that recently had other special conservation programs because of the influence they would have on the ability to isolate and study the effects of the targeting program. Programs that were considered included special projects of the Agricultural Conservation Program, Rural Clean Water Projects, Management Improvement Practices, Small Farm Programs, and special State programs.

Several secondary factors were also considered in making the selections. Other things being reasonably equal, preference was given to areas where better data and models were available for conducting the impact analyses. An attempt was

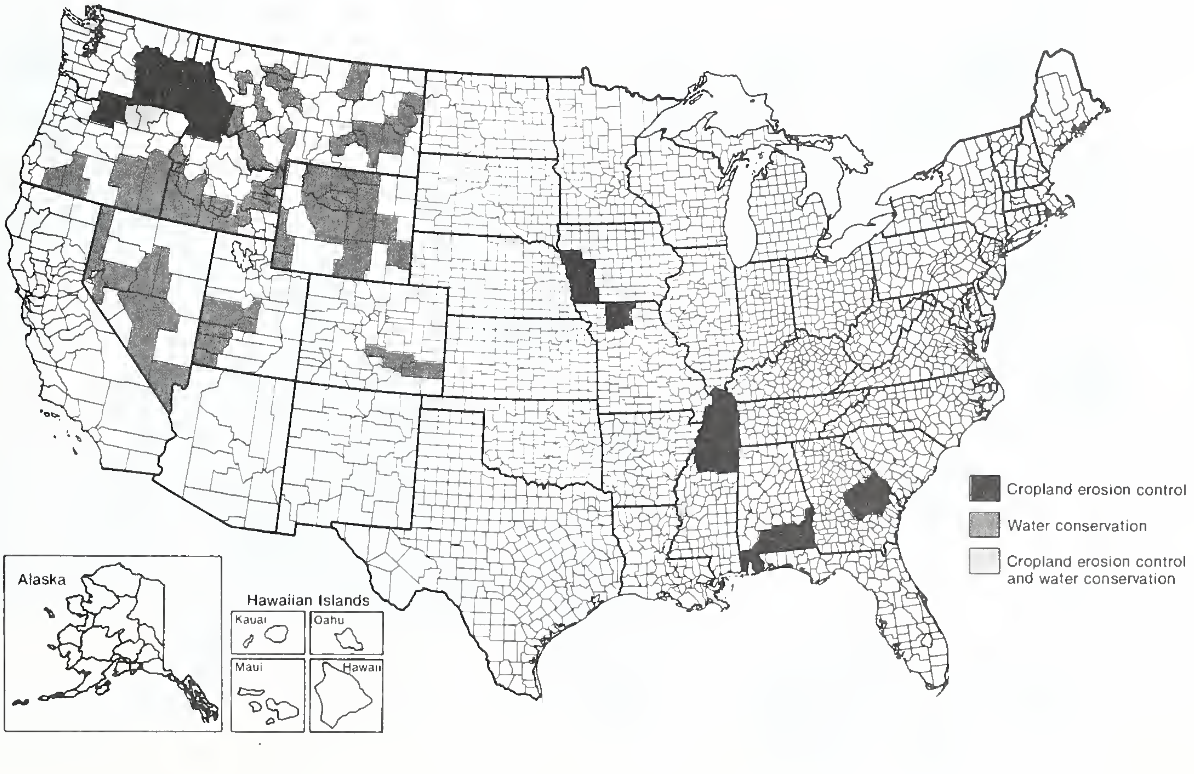
made to avoid any unusual circumstances or events that might affect responses to or outcome of the targeting program, and to avoid as much as possible areas that had been heavily surveyed by others in recent years.

Through the application of these criteria, States selected for study were Alabama, Missouri, Tennessee, and Washington. Project personnel visited each to obtain first-hand information for use in selecting the study counties within the States.

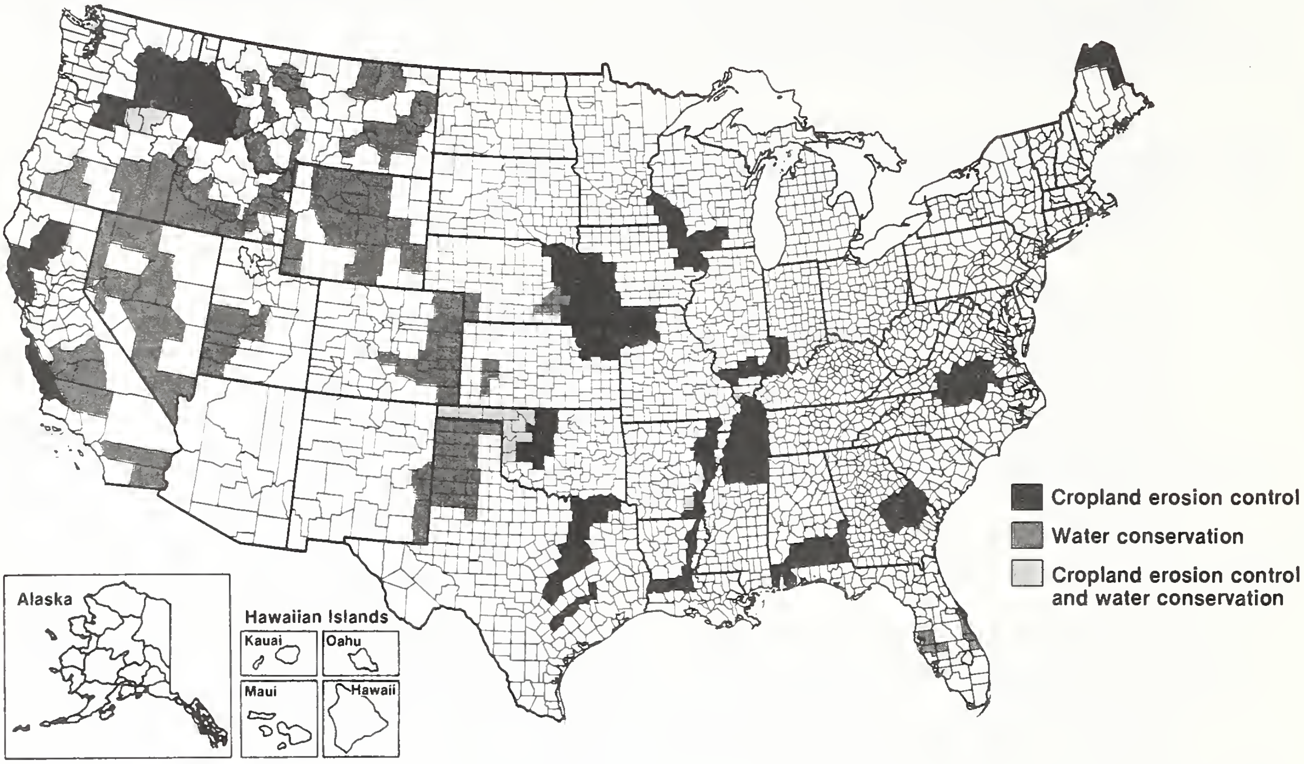
The research design called for counties fairly well matched with each other on (1) cause, nature, and extent of the erosion problem; (2) type of agriculture; (3) basic characteristics of the farm people, such as ethnic background and other factors that would likely affect their conservation behavior and their response to the targeting program; and (4) history of cooperation with conservation efforts. Attempts were also made to (1) select counties typical of counties in the targeted area of the State, (2) select counties not adjacent to each other to avoid spill-over effects, and (3) to avoid counties with high rates of turnover of conservation professional personnel that would make it difficult to establish the context for the targeting program.

The major reason for selecting two counties rather than some other combination of targeting counties per State was the need to analyze the conservation delivery system. If two counties could be matched in regard to personal, farm business, and physical characteristics, the differences in the amount of conservation observed in the two counties may be partially attributed to differences in the delivery system. Census data; State agricultural statistics; and discussions with national, State, and local USDA agency personnel were used to identify two targeted counties per State that were as homogeneous as possible.

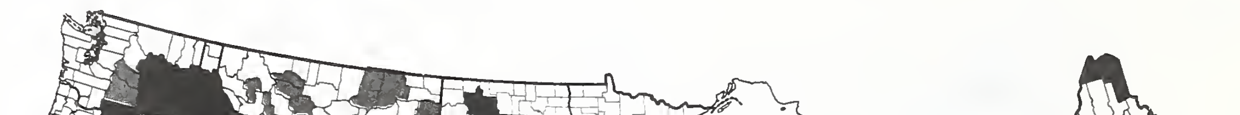
Targeted Areas Approved, 1981/82



Targeted Areas, Cumulative Approvals, 1981/82 - 1983



Targeted Areas, Cumulative Approvals, 1981/82 - 1984



Counties selected were Barbour and Henry in Alabama, Daviess and Harrison in Missouri, Dyer and Haywood in Tennessee, and Columbia and Walla Walla in Washington.

Conducting the Surveys

Information was gathered on farm operators' use of recommended erosion control practices and factors that influenced their decisions to adopt, their participation in conservation programs with special reference to the targeting program, their ratings of the helpfulness of various elements of the delivery system, and basic facts about the farm business and operator characteristics.

On a number of key items, respondents were asked about their situation in 1980, which was taken as a benchmark for the research, and changes made from 1980 to 1983. Before starting the development of the questionnaire, the research personnel visited the study counties and consulted with professionals to get first-hand information on the agricultural and conservation programs that would permit them to put sharper focus on the farmer. Questionnaire development involved the use of consultants expert in questionnaire design and interview procedures. Pretests were conducted with a small number of farm operators in each of the survey States. The same questionnaire and interviewing procedures were used in all counties, although practices studied were different. This facilitated comparison of areas/samples and aggregation of data where appropriate.

The Sample

In six counties, the sampling area consisted of the entire county. In Dyer county, Mississippi River delta land in the western edge of the county was excluded, as farmers on this delta land do not have erosion problems typical of the rest of the county. In Walla Walla county, the low rainfall area in the northwest part of the county was excluded from the sampling area; this is primarily a wind erosion area and was not included in the targeted area in the county.

As prelude to drawing the samples, lists of all farmers were obtained from the county ASCS offices. From this list, landlords, institutions, and very large corporations were excluded from the farm population to be sampled. Also, the following were excluded: operators with fewer than 10 acres of cropland in Alabama, Missouri, and Tennessee, and operators with fewer than 50 acres of cropland in Washington.

The ASCS list of farmers focused on individual farm units rather than the total farm operations. To prevent interviewing the same farmer more than once (if they had more than one landlord or separate farm operation), research personnel considered all farm units under one operator's control to be one operation. 1/ Thus, the list (population) from which the sample was drawn was reduced severalfold from what one would find in county or census records. This procedure best served the purpose of this research on factors affecting farm operators' use of conservation practices.

1/ The average farm operator over the entire sample reported having four landlords.

Random samples were drawn from the reduced lists of farm operators in each sample county. Representativeness of the samples was facilitated by stratifying the samples by communities or subcounty districts in proportion to the total farm population in each community.

Samples of 90 farm operators were drawn in each of the counties (table 1). These sample sizes were large enough to say with 95-percent confidence that for the principal variables to be studied, the sample would accurately represent the survey population. These sample sizes were deemed adequate for the planned statistical analyses in subsequent reports.

A number of steps were taken to increase the accuracy of the survey and reduce refusal rates. Experienced enumerators living in or near the study areas were employed. With only one exception, these were people employed by the State crop reporting service for its surveys. They were familiar with the area,

Table 1--Population and sampling frame for targeting survey, 1983

States and counties	Survey population: Original	Survey population: Reduced 1/	Sample 2/
		Number	
Alabama:			
Barbour	759	569	87
Henry	408	306	90
Total	1,167	875	177
Missouri:			
Daviess	924	693	87
Harrison	1,097	823	88
Total	2,021	1,516	175
Tennessee:			
Dyer	966	724	87
Haywood	854	640	89
Total	1,820	1,364	176
Washington:			
Columbia	172	129	87
Walla Walla	150	112	94
Total	322	241	181
Grand total	5,330	3,996	709

1/ The original population was reduced because of the exclusion of farms with fewer than 10 acres of cropland in Alabama, Missouri, and Tennessee and fewer than 50 acres in Washington. Institutional farms, people who no longer farm, and those that were landlords only were also excluded.

2/ This sample size provides a confidence level of 95 percent.

Note: Sampling procedure based on T. Yamane, Elementary Sampling Theory, Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1967, pp. 99, 398.

people, and the most opportune times to call on farm operators. The survey was conducted during the winter months when most farm operators were not involved in field work.

Much of the success can be attributed to the quality of enumerators employed, intensive training sessions, the type and timing of the survey, and the willingness of farm operators to be interviewed.

The enumerators participated in 2-day training schools. Material in the training schools included purpose of the survey, questionnaire content, meaning, and special instructions for each question, confidentiality of information, terms and definitions, call-back procedures, how to handle refusals, and the choosing of alternate farm operators.

Each enumerator was to make at least three attempts to reach the designated farm operator before going to a preselected alternate. The enumerators were instructed to interview the farm operator or the person most familiar with the farming unit. If the person contacted no longer operated the farm in question, the current operator was contacted. The overall refusal rate was less than 2 percent. A few respondents chose not to answer certain questions, with the questions which they refused to answer varying widely from farmer to farmer.

Other Sources of Data

Additional sources of data used in the research were:

- o Data on use of conservation technical assistance during 1981, 1982, and 1983; erodibility of soil; change in the use of such assistance from 1978-80 to 1980-83; and proportion of recommended erosion control practices used by each of the farmers surveyed in their counties provided by the SCS district conservationists (DC´s).

- o Amount of cost-share dollars by function provided in 1981, 1982, and 1983 to each of the farmers surveyed in their counties provided by the ASCS county executive directors (CED´s).

- o Personal interviews with DC´s and CED´s in study counties; with personnel in the State SCS and ASCS offices in the four States on which studies were prepared and nine others; with some area conservationists; with Extension personnel; and with personnel in the national offices of SCS and ASCS, other USDA personnel, and other offices and conservation agencies in Washington, D.C.

- o Phone interviews with samples of DC´s and CED´s in targeted counties and DC´s in nontargeted counties.

- o Records and reports of county, State, and national offices of SCS and ASCS.

- o Data from the Conservation Reporting and Evaluation System (CRES) and other national data bases of ASCS and SCS.

- o Data from river basin studies, area studies, and other research of ERS, ARS, and State Extension Services.

DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLE COUNTIES

This section describes the soil characteristics, erosion problems, land use, and selected farm and farm operator characteristics that existed in the survey counties at the time this research began.

Barbour and Henry Counties, Alabama

Soil Characteristics

Barbour and Henry counties in southeast Alabama fall entirely within the southern Coastal Plains Major Land Resource Area (MLRA). The primary soil associations are Orangeburg, Dothan, and Troop. Low fertility is characteristic of these red, sandy, loamy soils which allow rapid leaching of minerals. Water-holding capacities are low, resulting in drought damage to crops during times of limited or unevenly distributed rainfall. 2/

Soil Erosion

Sheet and rill erosion accounts for about two-thirds of the soil erosion in the two counties, with gullies comprising the rest of the problem. Past farming practices have contributed to much of the problem, continuous row cropping and straight row farming being a fairly common practice. As a result of climate, soils, and farming practices, sheet and rill erosion per acre averaged 30 tons annually in Barbour and 19 tons in Henry in 1978. Gully erosion averaged over 250 tons per acre in both counties for the same period. Only 33 percent of the cropland had adequate erosion control treatment. 3/

Land Use

Barbour and Henry counties are 2 of 16 counties in southeast Alabama targeted for increased technical and financial assistance in 1981. They are a part of the wiregrass region of the Coastal Plains. While 44 percent of the land area in Barbour county was in agricultural use, only 18 percent was in cropland. In Henry county, the proportions in agriculture and cropland were slightly higher, 54 percent and 29 percent, respectively. Forested land comprised most of the land area in Barbour (82 percent) and Henry (71 percent) counties. Peanuts, soybeans, and corn are the predominant row crops. Peanut area has been increasing slightly over the past decade, while soybeans have been replacing corn on most farms.

Farm and Operator Characteristics

One in every five farms in both counties contained fewer than 50 acres and much of this acreage was noncropland. Most of those farms were part-time operations. The average farm size was similar for Barbour (350 acres) and Henry (341 acres) counties. There were more full-owner operators in Barbour (56 percent compared with 42 percent) while Henry had a higher percentage of part owners (40 percent compared with 31 percent) and tenants.

2/ Soil Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, "Long Range Program for Achieving Soil and Water Conservation in the South Alabama Targeted Area," 1981.

3/ Ibid., p. 5.

Most farm businesses were family operations and only a few of these were incorporated. Average age of farm operators was 50 years in both counties, but the typical age group was 25-44 years. Thus, both counties were similar in most characteristics.

Daviess and Harrison Counties, Missouri

Soil Characteristics

Daviess and Harrison counties are two of nine counties that were targeted in 1981 in north central Missouri and fall entirely in the Iowa and Missouri Heavy Till Plain MLRA. [This area is also known as the Green Hills Resource Conservation and Development Project (RC&D).] Major soils are Shelby, Zook, Grundy, and Lamoni. 4/ The Lamoni, Grundy, and Shelby soils are on moderate to steep slopes (2-15 percent), moderately well drained, and formed by loess deposits over glacial till. The minor Zook soils are formed by alluvial deposits in narrow bottom lands. Erodibility was low to moderate.

Soil Erosion

Sheet and rill erosion accounted for most of the erosion in the two counties. Although many cost-shared practices were available, 54 percent of cropland in the general area was farmed without conservation measures. 5/ Straight row farming, conventional tillage methods, and an average annual precipitation of 36-37 inches contributed to an average annual rate of upland sheet and rill erosion of about 11 tons per acre.

A drought in 1982 and a wet spring in 1983 contributed to farmers' general financial plight, and limited their ability to adopt many conservation practices during the early part of the targeting program.

Land Use

Cropland comprised 63 percent of all land in the targeted area. Grassland and forest land made up the rest, 19 percent and 16 percent, respectively. 6/ Principal crops were corn and soybeans, with grain sorghum, wheat, and grass used in rotations. In recent years, soybeans have been replacing corn as the dominant crop.

Farm and Operator Characteristics

Average farm size in Daviess and Harrison counties was 304 acres and 367 acres, respectively. About 17 percent of the farms in Daviess and 13 percent in Harrison had fewer than 50 acres. As in the two Alabama counties, these

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4/ State of Missouri, State of Iowa, U.S. Forest Service, Economic Research Service, and Soil Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, "Soil Surveys: Daviess and Harrison Counties," 1964 and 1979.

5/ Soil Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, "The Land and Water Resources of the Northern Missouri Tributaries Basin, Iowa and Missouri," April 1982, p. 54.

6/ Soil Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, "Green Hills Critical Area Pilot Project," unpublished, p. 1.

small-size farms were primarily part-time operations with limited cropland. 7/ Full owners, part owners, and tenants were similarly distributed among the two counties, with full owners representing over half of all farm operations in each county.

The great majority of the farm businesses were family operated. Very few corporations were reported in either county, less than 3 percent of the total number of farm operations. Average age of farm operators was 50 years in both counties, with the typical age group being 25-44 years.

All reported characteristics were not significantly different between the two counties and similar to the two Alabama counties, except for the tenure difference noted in Henry county, Alabama.

Dyer and Haywood Counties, Tennessee

Major emphasis on erosion control began in western Tennessee about 1974 when the SCS and other cooperating federal and State agencies started the West Tennessee Emphasis Program. In 1977, a river basin study documented erosion rates from 40-200 tons per acre per year in certain areas, thus highlighting the need for continuing interest in soil erosion problems in this area. 8/ Dyer and Haywood counties are 2 of 16 counties in western Tennessee targeted in 1981.

Soil Characteristics

The counties fall into the Southern Mississippi Valley Silty Uplands MLRA. The western third of Dyer was excluded because it lies in the flood plains of the Mississippi River. Prominent soils in the eastern two-thirds of Dyer and all of Haywood are Memphis, Loring, and Grenada. They are upland loess soils on 3-6 percent slopes and are highly erodible. 9/

Soil Erosion

Sheet and rill erosion rates on sloping cropland were 35-40 tons per acre annually. Straight row farming, conventional tillage methods, and an average rainfall of 48 inches, intense at times during the spring and fall, contributed to the problem.

Land Use

Cropland comprised about half of the total land area in Dyer with grassland and some partial flood plains claiming about a third of the remaining land area. The predominant crop in Dyer was soybeans. Corn and cotton were the other crops planted, although they combined to represent only a minor portion of the total crop acreage planted. In fact, soybeans rose from a very minor crop in

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7/ Bureau of Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1984 Census of Agriculture.

8/ Soil Conservation Service, Economic Research Service, Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, "Obion River Basin Study," 1977.

9/ Soil Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, "Soil Surveys: Dyer and Haywood Counties," 1962.

1962 to about 75 percent of all crops by 1980. 10/ Soybeans were still the major crop in Haywood but cotton was an important income crop as well.

Farm and Operator Characteristics

Average farm size in Dyer and Haywood was 345 and 381 acres, respectively, but one in every four farms in Dyer and one in three farms in Haywood had fewer than 50 acres. 11/ The two counties contained similar distributions of full owners and part owners, but the distributions of tenants were significantly different. Proportionately more tenants were found in Dyer than Haywood. Most farms were operated by families. Few corporations were reported in either county. Average age of farm operators was 50 years in both counties, which was identical to the Alabama and Missouri survey counties.

Both counties were similar in all reported characteristics except for tenure. A significant difference exists in tenure rates between the two counties. This was also true for the Alabama counties, but not for the Missouri sample counties.

Columbia and Walla Walla Counties, Washington

Soil Characteristics

Columbia and Walla Walla are 2 of 13 counties targeted in the Palouse area of southeastern Washington in 1981. The Palouse is one of the richest U.S. agricultural regions and among the most erodible areas. 12/

All of Columbia and the eastern third of Walla Walla were included in this survey. The western part of Walla Walla is not seriously affected by water erosion although wind erosion is a problem. The western portions of Walla Walla averaged less than 9-12 inches of rainfall annually. Hence, only the eastern portion of this county was surveyed. Although adjacent to Walla Walla, Columbia falls into the Northern Rocky Mountains MLRA while Walla Walla falls into the Columbia Plateau MLRA. However, soils in the eastern part of Walla Walla and in Columbia counties are of somewhat similar loessal and volcanic rock. 13/ The primary soil associations are Athena-Palouse, Retsville, and Walla Walla. Athena-Palouse soils are the largest soil associations in Columbia. They are steeply sloping (8-55 percent), deep and fertile soils. Retsville soils are the largest associations in Walla Walla county and occupy the western half of the loessal uplands. These soils are also deep, well drained, and fertile. The Walla Walla soils are the steepest (8-65 percent slopes) and are found extensively in both counties. They are also deep, well drained, and fertile. All of these soils are formed in windblown silts on the

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10/ Bureau of Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, "1984 Census of Agriculture, Preliminary Reports."

11/ Bureau of Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1984 Census of Agriculture.

12/ Don A. Dillman, John E. Carlson, and William R. Lassey, The Influence of Absentee Landowners on Use of Erosion Control Practices by Palouse Farmers, College of Agriculture, Washington State University, May 1978, p. 1.

13/ Soil Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, "Soil Surveys: Columbia and Walla Walla Counties," 1973 and 1964.

uplands, in windblown silts and weathered basalt on the plateaus, and in glacial lake sediments on the terraces.

Slopes under cultivation are exceptionally steep, averaging 15-20 percent but ranging to 50 percent. Soils are deep loess, windblown deposits which, despite severe erosion, continue to be highly productive. Gentle rains in the winter and spring are somewhat misleading. When these rains occur during the winter months on frozen ground and steep slopes, 50-100 tons of soil erosion per acre can sometimes occur. However, the average is much lower.

Soil Erosion

Sheet and rill erosion accounts for most of the erosion in both counties and averages from 12-14 tons per acre in Columbia. The steeper slopes of Walla Walla soils range well over 20 tons. Erosion in Walla Walla county is slightly higher due to steeper slopes and ranges from 10 tons in the lower elevations to 17 or more tons in the higher elevations. Again, Walla Walla soils were the most erodible (20 tons or more on average).

Rainfall

Rainfall is singled out because of extreme variations found not only between the counties but also within the counties. Walla Walla has four rainfall zones. From west to east, the rainfall zones are less than 8 inches, 9-12 inches, 13-19 inches, and 20 or more inches. Columbia, just to the east, has three distinct zones. From northwest to southeast, the rainfall zones are less than 8 inches, 30-32 inches, and to over 40 inches into the extreme southeastern part of the county.

Land Use

Major crops grown in Columbia are winter wheat, barley, and dry peas. Other crops include spring wheat, green peas, lentils, garbanzo beans, and blue grass seed. Walla Walla county had similar major crops. In addition, sweet corn, green peas, potatoes, and alfalfa were grown.

SURVEY DATA

This section of the basebook provides extensive basic data from the farm operator survey as well as limited data on the ongoing conservation and targeting programs that would not normally be included in other targeting research reports. These data serve as a basic reference for the other reports.

Except where noted, the following tables are based on 709 farm operators interviewed in the fall and winter of 1983-84. Also, the tables refer to 1983 unless specified otherwise.

Missing values as footnoted in tables refer to questions not applicable or to questions that the farm operator refused to answer or did not know the answer to.

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Perception of available practice use	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
None	Pct.	3	6	5	3	5	4	8	9	9	6	1	3	5
Few	Pct.	14	9	11	9	-	5	16	10	13	7	2	4	8
Some	Pct.	32	22	27	40	57	49	53	43	47	48	48	48	43
Most	Pct.	38	50	44	43	30	36	21	30	26	36	45	40	37
All	Pct.	13	13	13	5	8	6	2	8	5	3	4	4	7
Total	No.	87	90	177	87	88	175	87	89	176	87	94	181	709
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 0.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q12.

Table 3--SCS rating of amount of available practices farm operators were using by county and State

Farm operators use of available practices	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Using no available practices	Pct.	-	-	-	10	7	9	13	52	39	-	6	3	11
Using few available practices	Pct.	30	31	31	24	36	28	56	17	30	10	39	26	29
Using some available practices	Pct.	42	53	47	39	40	40	27	25	26	67	43	54	43
Using most available practices	Pct.	28	16	22	25	12	20	4	6	5	23	12	17	16
Using all available practices	Pct.	-	-	-	2	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total	No.	87	87	174	67	42	109	45	87	132	77	90	167	582
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 127.
Table based on SCS questionnaire, Q4.

Table 4--Farm operators' inclinations to adopt erosion control practices in 1983 compared to 1980 by county and State

Inclination to adopt practices in 1983	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Much less inclined	Pct.	-	2	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	2	1	2	1
Slightly less inclined	Pct.	3	3	3	-	-	-	4	-	2	1	-	1	1
About the same	Pct.	35	33	34	35	47	40	52	35	43	42	54	48	42
Slightly more inclined	Pct.	24	17	20	29	23	26	28	32	30	24	17	20	24
Much more inclined	Pct.	38	45	42	34	29	32	16	33	25	31	28	29	32
Total	No.	87	90	177	87	87	174	86	89	175	87	94	181	707
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 2.
Table based on fram operator questionnaire, Q13.

Table 5--Acreages in conservation practices reported by farm operators on owned land in 1980 by county and State

Acreages per farm	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
0	Pct.	10	18	14	14	14	14	61	34	48	19	15	17	22
1 - 49	Pct.	17	18	17	28	19	20	16	19	18	11	12	12	18
50 - 99	Pct.	20	26	24	11	15	13	7	11	9	3	5	4	12
100 - 199	Pct.	24	18	20	18	27	22	10	8	9	7	9	8	15
200 - 499	Pct.	17	15	16	20	21	21	4	18	11	22	17	19	17
500 - 999	Pct.	7	5	6	8	3	6	3	3	3	11	17	14	7
1,000 - 1,999	Pct.	3	-	2	1	1	1	-	6	3	16	11	13	5
2,000 - 2,999	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	9	7	2
3,000 - 4,999	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	4	1
5,000 and more	Pct.	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	1
Total	No.	59	74	133	84	72	156	74	73	147	70	66	136	572
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 137.
Table based on farm operators questionnaire, Q14.

Table 6--Acreages in conservation practices reported by farm operators on rented land in 1980 by county and State

Acreages per farm	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
0	Pct.	26	25	25	43	23	33	78	34	54	20	23	21	32
1 - 49	Pct.	14	13	13	9	13	10	3	8	6	5	4	4	8
50 - 99	Pct.	19	17	18	13	15	14	6	11	9	5	8	6	12
100 - 199	Pct.	18	18	18	6	15	10	11	15	13	12	5	8	13
200 - 499	Pct.	16	21	19	15	23	18	2	16	10	14	13	11	15
500 - 999	Pct.	8	5	7	13	10	12	-	8	4	14	11	12	8
1,000 - 1,999	Pct.	-	-	-	2	3	2	-	4	2	22	18	20	7
2,000 - 2,999	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	5	4	1
3,000 - 4,999	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	6	6	2
5,000 and more	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	8	5	2
Total	No.	74	76	150	47	40	87	63	74	137	66	79	145	519
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 190.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q14.

Table 7--Acreages in conservation practices reported by farm operators on owned land in 1983 by county and State

Acreages per farm	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
0	Pct.	5	12	9	5	8	6	35	20	28	11	11	11	14
1 - 49	Pct.	12	23	18	23	18	21	28	19	24	7	5	6	17
50 - 99	Pct.	19	18	18	14	17	15	7	11	9	3	6	4	12
100 - 199	Pct.	30	26	28	23	22	23	14	15	14	16	8	12	19
200 - 499	Pct.	22	15	18	17	26	21	8	18	13	19	18	19	18
500 - 999	Pct.	5	5	5	16	6	11	4	8	6	16	18	17	10
1,000 - 1,999	Pct.	5	1	3	2	3	3	4	6	5	10	18	14	6
2,000 - 2,999	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	7	11	9	2
3,000 - 4,999	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	2	4	1
5,000 and more	Pct.	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	4	1
Total	No.	59	74	133	84	72	156	74	73	147	70	66	136	572
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 137.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q14.

Table 8--Acreages in conservation practices reported by farm operators on rented land in 1983 by county and State

Acreages per farm	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
0	Pct.	15	13	14	29	18	24	43	20	31	12	10	11	20
1 - 49	Pct.	22	15	18	17	10	14	10	8	9	3	8	6	11
50 - 99	Pct.	15	12	13	8	10	9	16	7	11	5	6	6	10
100 - 199	Pct.	22	22	22	8	15	11	19	12	15	12	5	8	15
200 - 499	Pct.	18	30	24	19	25	23	10	23	17	12	11	12	18
500 - 999	Pct.	7	8	7	15	15	15	3	16	10	12	10	11	10
1,000 - 1,999	Pct.	1	-	1	4	5	5	-	5	3	29	21	23	8
2,000 - 2,999	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	6	9	8	3
3,000 - 4,999	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	6	11	9	3
5,000 and more	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	9	6	2
Total	No.	74	76	150	48	40	88	63	74	137	66	79	145	520
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 189.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q14.

Table 9--Change in total conservation acreage reported by farm operators on owned land between 1980 and 1983 by county and State

Changes in acreages per farm	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
-50 or less	Pct.	3	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	6	5	5	2
-1 - -49	Pct.	12	7	9	6	6	6	7	-	3	3	-	2	5
0	Pct.	38	62	50	53	51	51	39	58	49	38	53	45	49
1 - 49	Pct.	19	16	17	14	19	17	23	10	16	6	5	5	14
50 - 99	Pct.	12	8	10	14	10	12	10	14	12	1	6	4	9
100 - 199	Pct.	10	1	5	2	7	5	8	4	6	19	6	13	7
200 - 499	Pct.	3	5	5	6	6	6	8	7	8	11	11	11	7
500 - 999	Pct.	-	-	-	5	1	3	1	7	4	6	6	6	3
1,000 and more	Pct.	3	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	1	10	8	9	4
Total	No.	59	74	133	84	72	156	74	73	147	70	66	136	572
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 137.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q14.

Table 10--Change in total conservation acreage reported by farm operators on rented land between 1980 and 1983 by county and State

Changes in acreage per farm	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
-50 or less	Pct.	5	1	3	2	3	2	-	-	-	6	3	4	3
-1 - -49	Pct.	8	1	5	2	3	2	-	-	-	2	-	1	2
0	Pct.	51	55	53	63	52	60	53	42	49	34	44	39	49
1 - 49	Pct.	18	13	15	13	8	10	11	4	7	3	9	6	10
50 - 99	Pct.	7	7	7	2	8	5	13	10	11	6	3	4	7
100 - 199	Pct.	10	9	9	8	10	9	13	11	12	14	9	11	10
200 - 499	Pct.	-	13	7	6	13	9	10	15	12	18	11	15	11
500 - 999	Pct.	1	1	1	4	3	3	-	8	4	9	6	8	4
1,000 and more	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	5	8	15	12	4
Total	No.	74	76	150	48	40	88	63	74	137	66	79	145	520
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 189.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q14.

Table 11--Numbers of different conservation practices reported by farm operators on owned land in 1980 by county and State

Practices per farm	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
0	Pct.	10	18	14	14	14	14	61	34	48	19	15	17	23
1	Pct.	27	27	27	32	30	31	34	38	36	21	39	29	31
2	Pct.	20	29	26	32	19	26	4	11	8	29	29	29	22
3	Pct.	29	15	21	11	19	15	1	11	6	17	12	15	14
4	Pct.	10	7	8	4	14	8	-	4	2	9	3	6	6
5	Pct.	2	4	3	5	3	4	-	1	1	1	2	2	2
6	Pct.	2	-	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	4	-	2	2
Total	No.	59	74	133	84	72	156	74	73	147	70	66	136	572
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 137.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q14.

Table 12--Numbers of different conservation practices reported by farm operators on rented land in 1980 by county and State

Practices per farm	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
0	Pct.	26	25	25	44	23	34	78	34	54	20	23	21	34
1	Pct.	37	32	35	27	23	25	19	30	25	20	23	22	27
2	Pct.	24	32	28	17	29	24	2	26	15	18	29	24	23
3	Pct.	8	11	9	4	13	8	2	8	5	21	14	17	10
4	Pct.	5	-	3	6	5	6	-	1	1	12	10	11	5
5	Pct.	-	-	-	2	5	3	-	-	-	5	1	3	1
6	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	1	-
7	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-
Total	No.	74	76	150	48	40	88	63	74	137	66	79	145	520
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 189.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q14.

Table 13--Numbers of different conservation practices reported by farm operators on owned land in 1983 by county and State

Practices per farm	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
0	Pct.	5	12	9	5	8	6	35	21	28	11	11	11	14
1	Pct.	17	28	23	27	25	26	47	32	40	16	24	20	27
2	Pct.	30	24	26	29	18	24	11	25	18	24	31	26	24
3	Pct.	22	20	21	20	22	21	7	11	9	16	18	17	17
4	Pct.	10	10	10	6	17	11	-	8	4	19	11	15	10
5	Pct.	5	5	5	10	7	8	-	3	1	10	3	7	5
6	Pct.	9	1	5	2	3	3	-	-	-	1	2	2	2
7	Pct.	2	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	2	1
Total	No.	59	74	133	84	72	156	74	73	147	70	66	136	572
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 137.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q14.

Table 14--Numbers of different conservation practices reported by farm operators on rented land in 1983 by county and State

Practices per farm	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
0	Pct.	15	13	14	29	18	24	43	20	31	12	10	11	19
1	Pct.	36	28	32	36	18	27	45	26	34	12	22	17	28
2	Pct.	26	28	27	17	30	24	10	30	20	15	18	17	22
3	Pct.	14	24	19	8	18	13	2	15	9	27	31	29	18
4	Pct.	8	4	6	6	10	8	-	5	3	21	13	17	8
5	Pct.	1	3	2	2	3	2	-	3	2	8	6	7	3
6	Pct.	-	-	-	2	3	2	-	1	1	3	-	1	2
7	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-
Total	No.	74	76	150	48	40	88	63	74	137	66	79	145	520
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 189.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q14.

Table 15--Farm operators' use of terraces with grassed waterways on owned land in 1983 compared to 1980 by county and State

Use of practice in 1983	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Decreased 1/	Pct.	3	4	4	2	-	1	-	1	1	3	-	2	2
Never 2/	Pct.	22	34	29	51	71	61	94	37	65	77	86	81	59
Constant 3/	Pct.	54	56	54	37	25	31	1	36	18	17	11	14	29
Increased 4/	Pct.	12	5	8	4	-	2	4	12	8	-	-	-	5
1st time 5/	Pct.	9	1	5	6	4	5	1	14	8	3	3	3	5
Total	No.	59	74	133	84	72	156	74	73	147	70	66	136	572
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 137.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q14.
1/ Had some in the practice in 1980 and less in 1983.
2/ Had no acreage in the practice in 1980 and 1983.
3/ Had no change in acreage in the practice in 1980 and 1983.
4/ Had positive acreage value for 1980 and increased in 1983.
5/ Had no acreage in the practice in 1980 and some in 1983.

Table 16--Farm operators' use of terraces with grassed waterways on rented land in 1983 compared to 1980 by county and State

Use of practice in 1983	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Decreased 1/	Pct.	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	1
Never 2/	Pct.	32	32	32	73	75	74	95	33	62	75	90	83	61
Constant 3/	Pct.	47	48	47	23	25	24	3	26	15	21	9	15	26
Increased 4/	Pct.	12	7	9	-	-	-	-	30	16	-	-	-	7
1st time 5/	Pct.	8	13	11	4	-	2	2	11	7	2	-	1	5
Total	No.	74	76	150	47	40	87	63	74	137	66	79	145	519
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 190.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q14.
1/ Had some in the practice in 1980 and less in 1983.
2/ Had no acreage in the practice in 1980 and 1983.
3/ Had no change in acreage in the practice in 1980 and 1983.
4/ Had positive acreage value for 1980 and increased in 1983.
5/ Had no acreage in the practice in 1980 and some in 1983.

Table 17--Farm operators' use of terraces with underground outlets on owned land in 1983 compared to 1980 by county and State

Use of practice in 1983	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Decreased 1/	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Never 2/	Pct.	69	83	77	70	83	75	95	95	94	-	-	-	83
Constant 3/	Pct.	12	11	11	2	10	6	1	4	3	-	-	-	6
Increased 4/	Pct.	10	1	5	7	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
1st time 5/	Pct.	9	5	7	21	4	14	3	1	2	-	-	-	8
Total	No.	59	74	133	84	72	156	74	73	147	-	-	-	436
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	-	-	-	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 273.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q14.
1/ Had some in the practice in 1980 and less in 1983
2/ Had no acreage in the practice in 1980 and 1983
3/ Had no change in acreage in the practice in 1980 and 1983
4/ Had positive acreage value for 1980 and increased in 1983
5/ Had no acreage in the practice in 1980 and some in 1983

Table 18--Farm operators' use of terraces with underground outlets on rented land in 1983 compared to 1980 by county and State

Use of practice in 1983	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Decreased 1/	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Never 2/	Pct.	87	88	87	83	83	83	100	93	96	-	-	-	90
Constant 3/	Pct.	4	7	5	6	-	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	3
Increased 4/	Pct.	1	1	1	6	8	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
1st time 5/	Pct.	8	4	6	4	10	7	-	5	3	-	-	-	5
Total	No.	74	76	150	48	40	88	63	74	137	-	-	-	375
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	-	-	-	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 334.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q14.
1/ Had some in the practice in 1980 and less in 1983.
2/ Had no acreage in the practice in 1980 and 1983.
3/ Had no change in acreage in the practice in 1980 and 1983.
4/ Had positive acreage value for 1980 and increased in 1983.
5/ Had no acreage in the practice in 1980 and some in 1983.

Table 19--Farm operators' use of selected practices on owned land in Washington in 1983 compared to 1980

Use of practice in 1983	Unit	Terraces without outlets			Stubble mulching			Divided slope		
		Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total
Decreased 1/	Pct.	-	-	-	6	6	6	-	-	-
Never 2/	Pct.	97	96	96	38	48	43	59	82	70
Constant 3/	Pct.	3	3	3	24	32	28	14	12	13
Increased 4/	Pct.	-	-	-	13	3	8	6	-	3
1st time 5/	Pct.	-	2	1	19	11	15	21	6	14
Total	No.	70	66	136	70	66	136	70	66	136
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 573.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q14.
1/ Had some in the practice in 1980 and less in 1983.
2/ Had no acreage in the practice in 1980 and 1983.
3/ Had no change in acreage in the practice in 1980 and 1983.
4/ Had positive acreage value for 1980 and increased in 1983.
5/ Had no acreage in the practice in 1980 and some in 1983.

Table 20--Farm operators' use of selected practices on rented land in Washington in 1983 compared to 1980

Use of practice in 1983	Unit	Terraces without outlets			Stubble mulching			Divided slope		
		Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total
Decreased 1/	Pct.	-	-	-	9	5	7	2	-	1
Never 2/	Pct.	99	96	97	33	36	35	49	70	60
Constant 3/	Pct.	2	4	3	27	37	32	23	13	17
Increased 4/	Pct.	-	-	-	14	5	9	9	6	8
1st time 5/	Pct.	-	-	-	17	17	17	17	11	14
Total	No.	66	79	145	66	79	145	66	79	145
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 573.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q14.
1/ Had some in the practice in 1980 and less in 1983.
2/ Had no acreage in the practice in 1980 and 1983.
3/ Had no change in acreage in the practice in 1980 and 1983.
4/ Had positive acreage value for 1980 and increased in 1983.
5/ Had no acreage in the practice in 1980 and some in 1983.

Table 21--Farm operators' use of diversions on owned land in 1983 compared to 1980 by county and State

Use of practice in 1983	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Decreased 1/	Pct.	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Never 2/	Pct.	70	75	73	80	64	73	95	88	91	-	-	-	80
Constant 3/	Pct.	17	22	20	14	29	21	1	4	3	-	-	-	14
Increased 4/	Pct.	2	-	1	1	6	3	-	4	2	-	-	-	2
1st time 5/	Pct.	9	3	5	5	1	3	4	4	4	-	-	-	4
Total	No.	59	74	133	84	72	156	74	73	147	-	-	-	436
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	-	-	-	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 273.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q14.
1/ Had some in the practice in 1980 and less in 1983.
2/ Had no acreage in the practice in 1980 and 1983.
3/ Had no change in acreage in the practice in 1980 and 1983.
4/ Had positive acreage value for 1980 and increased in 1983.
5/ Had no acreage in the practice in 1980 and some in 1983.

Table 22--Farm operators' use of diversions on rented land in 1983 compared to 1980 by county and State

Use of practice in 1983	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Decreased 1/	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Never 2/	Pct.	87	84	85	94	68	82	95	91	93	-	-	-	87
Constant 3/	Pct.	8	11	9	4	28	15	-	4	2	-	-	-	8
Increased 4/	Pct.	-	-	-	-	3	1	3	4	4	-	-	-	2
1st time 5/	Pct.	5	5	5	2	3	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	3
Total	No.	74	76	150	48	40	88	63	74	137	-	-	-	375
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	-	-	-	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 334.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q14.
1/ Had some in the practice in 1980 and less in 1983.
2/ Had no acreage in the practice in 1980 and 1983.
3/ Had no change in acreage in the practice in 1980 and 1983.
4/ Had positive acreage value for 1980 and increased in 1983.
5/ Had no acreage in the practice in 1980 and some in 1983.

Table 23--Farm operators' use of sediment retention, erosion, or water control structures on owned land in 1983 compared to 1980 by county and State

Use of practice in 1983	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Decreased 1/	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	-	-	-	1
Never 2/	Pct.	76	84	81	84	78	80	58	51	54	-	-	-	71
Constant 3/	Pct.	12	12	12	13	14	14	5	22	14	-	-	-	13
Increased 4/	Pct.	5	-	2	2	-	1	7	8	8	-	-	-	4
1st time 5/	Pct.	7	4	5	1	8	5	26	19	22	-	-	-	11
Total	No.	59	74	133	84	72	156	74	73	147	-	-	-	436
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	-	-	-	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 273.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q14.
1/ Had some in the practice in 1980 and less in 1983.
2/ Had no acreage in the practice in 1980 and 1983.
3/ Had no change in acreage in the practice in 1980 and 1983.
4/ Had positive acreage value for 1980 and increased in 1983.
5/ Had no acreage in the practice in 1980 and some in 1983.

Table 24--Farm operators' use of sediment retention, erosion, or water control structures on rented land in 1983 compared to 1980 by county and State

Use of practice in 1983	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Decreased 1/	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Never 2/	Pct.	99	95	97	96	93	94	64	47	55	-	-	-	81
Constant 3/	Pct.	-	-	-	4	8	6	5	10	7	-	-	-	4
Increased 4/	Pct.	-	1	1	-	-	-	6	20	14	-	-	-	5
1st time 5/	Pct.	1	4	3	-	-	-	25	23	24	-	-	-	10
Total	No.	74	76	150	48	40	88	63	74	137	-	-	-	375
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	-	-	-	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 334.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q14.
1/ Had some in the practice in 1980 and less in 1983.
2/ Had no acreage in the practice in 1980 and 1983.
3/ Had no change in acreage in the practice in 1980 and 1983.
4/ Had positive acreage value for 1980 and increased in 1983.
5/ Had no acreage in the practice in 1980 and some in 1983.

Table 25--Farm operators' use of no-till or zero-till farming on owned land in 1983 compared to 1980 by county and State

Use of practice in 1983	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Decreased 1/	Pct.	14	5	9	-	1	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	3
Never 2/	Pct.	63	93	79	94	96	94	88	93	91	95	89	91	89
Constant 3/	Pct.	7	1	4	1	-	1	-	6	3	-	-	-	2
Increased 4/	Pct.	2	1	2	-	-	-	4	-	2	1	2	2	1
1st time 5/	Pct.	14	-	6	5	3	4	5	1	3	4	9	7	5
Total	No.	59	74	133	84	72	156	74	73	147	70	66	136	572
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 137.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q14.
1/ Had some in the practice in 1980 and less in 1983.
2/ Had no acreage in the practice in 1980 and 1983.
3/ Had no change in acreage in the practice in 1980 and 1983.
4/ Had positive acreage value for 1980 and increased in 1983.
5/ Had no acreage in the practice in 1980 and some in 1983.

Table 26--Farm operators' use of no-till or zero-till farming on rented land in 1983 compared to 1980 by county and State

Use of practice in 1983	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Decreased 1/	Pct.	15	1	8	-	3	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	3
Never 2/	Pct.	66	92	79	92	86	90	86	94	90	90	82	86	85
Constant 3/	Pct.	10	-	5	6	3	5	2	4	3	-	1	1	3
Increased 4/	Pct.	4	-	2	-	3	1	2	-	1	2	3	2	2
1st time 5/	Pct.	5	7	6	2	5	3	10	1	5	8	13	10	7
Total	No.	74	76	150	48	40	88	63	74	137	66	79	145	520
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 189.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q14.
1/ Had some in the practice in 1980 and less in 1983.
2/ Had no acreage in the practice in 1980 and 1983.
3/ Had no change in acreage in the practice in 1980 and 1983.
4/ Had positive acreage value for 1980 and increased in 1983.
5/ Had no acreage in the practice in 1980 and some in 1983.

Table 27--Farm operators' use of minimum, reduced, or limited tillage on owned land in 1983 compared to 1980 by county and State

Use of practice in 1983	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Decreased 1/	Pct.	5	3	4	7	6	6	-	-	-	4	2	3	3
Never 2/	Pct.	63	55	58	40	36	38	94	94	93	29	35	32	56
Constant 3/	Pct.	22	24	23	33	32	33	4	6	5	32	41	36	24
Increased 4/	Pct.	3	4	4	6	8	7	1	-	1	14	5	10	5
1st time 5/	Pct.	7	14	11	14	18	16	1	-	1	21	17	19	12
Total	No.	59	74	133	84	72	156	74	73	147	70	66	136	572
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 137.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q14.
1/ Had some in the practice in 1980 and less in 1983.
2/ Had no acreage in the practice in 1980 and 1983.
3/ Had no change in acreage in the practice in 1980 and 1983.
4/ Had positive acreage value for 1980 and increased in 1983.
5/ Had no acreage in the practice in 1980 and some in 1983.

Table 28--Farm operators' use of minimum, reduced, or limited tillage on rented land in 1983 compared to 1980 by county and State

Use of practice in 1983	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Decreased 1/	Pct.	1	4	3	4	10	7	-	-	-	5	-	2	3
Never 2/	Pct.	79	57	67	52	37	45	94	93	93	26	32	29	60
Constant 3/	Pct.	11	21	16	23	33	27	3	5	4	35	34	35	20
Increased 4/	Pct.	4	5	5	6	10	8	-	1	1	14	11	12	6
1st time 5/	Pct.	5	13	9	15	10	13	3	1	2	20	23	21	11
Total	No.	74	76	150	48	40	88	63	74	137	66	79	145	520
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 189.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q14.
1/ Had some in the practice in 1980 and less in 1983.
2/ Had no acreage in the practice in 1980 and 1983.
3/ Had no change in acreage in the practice in 1980 and 1983.
4/ Had positive acreage value for 1980 and increased in 1983.
5/ Had no acreage in the practice in 1980 and some in 1983.

Table 29--Farm operators' use of grassed waterways alone on owned land in 1983 compared to 1980 by county and State

Use of practice in 1983	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Decreased 1/	Pct.	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	1
Never 2/	Pct.	79	96	88	69	61	65	93	87	91	60	75	66	77
Constant 3/	Pct.	10	3	6	29	36	32	3	8	5	31	15	24	17
Increased 4/	Pct.	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	7	2	4	2
1st time 5/	Pct.	9	-	4	2	3	3	3	4	3	1	6	4	3
Total	No.	59	74	133	84	72	156	74	73	147	70	66	136	572
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 137.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q14.
1/ Had some in the practice in 1980 and less in 1983.
2/ Had no acreage in the practice in 1980 and 1983.
3/ Had no change in acreage in the practice 1980 and 1983.
4/ Had positive acreage value for 1980 and increased in 1983.
5/ Had no acreage in the practice in 1980 and some in 1983.

Table 30--Farm operators' use of grassed waterways alone on rented land in 1983 compared to 1980 by county and State

Use of practice in 1983	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Decreased 1/	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-
Never 2/	Pct.	95	87	91	81	62	73	95	84	89	64	69	67	81
Constant 3/	Pct.	4	8	6	15	35	24	3	4	4	29	27	28	14
Increased 4/	Pct.	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	4	2	2	-	1	1
1st time 5/	Pct.	1	5	3	2	3	2	2	8	5	3	4	3	4
Total	No.	74	76	150	48	40	88	63	74	137	66	79	145	520
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 189.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q14.
1/ Had some in the practice in 1980 and less in 1983.
2/ Had no acreage in the practice in 1980 and 1983.
3/ Had no change in acreage in the practice in 1980 and 1983.
4/ Had positive acreage value for 1980 and increased in 1983.
5/ Had no acreage in the practice in 1980 and some in 1983.

Table 31--Farm operators' use of permanent vegetative cover on critical erosion areas on owned land in 1983 compared to 1980 by county and State

Use of practice in 1983	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Decreased 1/	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-
Never 2/	Pct.	65	66	66	74	64	69	89	93	91	77	76	77	76
Constant 3/	Pct.	19	19	19	21	35	28	1	4	3	16	15	15	16
Increased 4/	Pct.	2	5	4	-	-	-	3	-	1	4	-	2	2
1st time 5/	Pct.	14	10	11	5	1	3	7	3	5	3	6	4	6
Total	No.	59	74	133	84	72	156	74	73	147	70	66	136	572
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 137.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q14.
1/ Had some in the practice in 1980 and less in 1983.
2/ Had no acreage in the practice in 1980 and 1983.
3/ Had no change in acreage in the practice 1980 and 1983.
4/ Had positive acreage value for 1980 and increased in 1983.
5/ Had no acreage in the practice in 1980 and some in 1983.

Table 32--Farm operators' use of permanent vegetative cover on rented land in 1983 compared to 1980 by county and State

Use of practice in 1983	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Decreased 1/	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-
Never 2/	Pct.	82	78	81	90	92	91	100	92	95	79	86	83	87
Constant 3/	Pct.	10	11	10	6	5	6	-	3	2	11	13	12	8
Increased 4/	Pct.	-	3	1	2	-	1	-	1	1	5	-	2	1
1st time 5/	Pct.	8	8	8	2	3	2	-	4	2	3	1	2	4
Total	No.	74	76	150	48	40	88	63	74	137	66	79	145	520
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 189.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q14.
1/ Had some in the practice in 1980 and less in 1983.
2/ Had no acreage in the practice in 1980 and 1983.
3/ Had no change in acreage in the practice in 1980 and 1983.
4/ Had positive acreage value for 1980 and increased in 1983.
5/ Had no acreage in the practice in 1980 and some in 1983.

Table 33--Factors influencing adoption of terraces by county and State

Reasons for using practice	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Believing it would reduce soil loss	Score 1/	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	-	5	5	5
Believing it would exceed costs	Score	4	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	-	5	5	4
Expecting it to eliminate the inconvenience of working around gullies	Score	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	-	5	5	4
Expecting to receive technical help for installing or using the practice from one or more governmental agencies	Score	3	4	4	4	5	4	3	4	4	_	2	2	4
Expecting to receive cost-sharing assistance from one or more governmental agencies	Score	3	4	4	4	5	5	3	3	3	-	4	4	4
Expecting it to help bring recognition as a better farmer	Score	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	-	1	1	3
Observing that other farmers in the area were using the practice successfully	Score	3	3	3	3	4	4	2	4	4	-	2	2	3
Believing soil conservation is responsibility of present users of land in order that future generations will have productive lands	Score	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	-	4	4	5

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 595.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q15A.
1/ Score refers to operator's rating of importance of factors influencing adoption on a scale of 1 to 5 with 1 being very unimportant and 5 being very important.

Table 34--Factors influencing adoption of diversions and structure by county and State

Reasons for using practice	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Believing it would reduce soil loss	Score 1/	5	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	-	-	-	5
Believing it would exceed costs	Score	4	5	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	-	-	-	4
Expecting it to eliminate the inconvenience of working around gullies	Score	4	5	4	1	4	4	4	4	4	-	-	-	4
Expecting to receive technical help for installing or using the practice from one or more governmental agencies	Score	3	5	3	3	4	4	3	4	3	-	-	-	3
Expecting to receive cost-sharing assistance from one or more governmental agencies	Score	3	5	3	3	4	4	3	4	3	-	-	-	3
Expecting it to help bring recognition as a better farmer	Score	1	5	2	1	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	3
Observing that other farmers in the area were using the practice successfully	Score	2	4	3	1	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	3
Believing soil conservation is responsibility of present users of land in order that future generations will have productive lands	Score	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	5	5	-	-	-	5

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 466.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q15A.
1/ Score refers to operator's rating of importance of factors influencing adoption on a scale of 1 to 5 with 1 being very unimportant and 5 being very important.

Table 35--Factors influencing adoption of no-till by county and State

Reasons for using practice	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Believing it would reduce soil loss	Score: 1/	4	4	4	-	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4
Believing it would exceed costs	Score:	4	4	4	-	5	5	4	3	4	4	4	4	4
Expecting it to eliminate the inconvenience of working around gullies	Score:	2	2	2	-	5	5	4	1	4	4	3	3	3
Expecting to receive technical help for installing or using the practice from one or more governmental agencies	Score:	2	2	2	-	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2
Expecting to receive cost-sharing assistance from one or more governmental agencies	Score:	2	2	2	-	2	2	2	1	2	1	3	3	2
Expecting it to help bring recognition as a better farmer	Score:	3	3	3	-	2	2	3	1	3	1	2	2	2
Observing that other farmers in the area were using the practice successfully	Score:	3	4	3	-	3	3	4	3	4	2	3	3	3
Believing soil conservation is responsibility of present users of land in order that future generations will have productive lands	Score:	4	4	4	-	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 676.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q15A.
1/ Score refers to operator's rating of importance of factors influencing adoption on a scale of 1 to 5 with 1 being very unimportant and 5 being very important.

Table 36--Factors influencing adoption of minimum till by county and State

Reasons for using practice	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Believing it would reduce soil loss	Score 1/	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Believing it would exceed costs	Score	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	4
Expecting it to eliminate the inconvenience of working around gullies	Score	2	3	3	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	4	3	3
Expecting to receive technical help for installing or using the practice from one or more governmental agencies	Score	2	2	2	2	3	3	1	2	2	2	3	2	2
Expecting to receive cost-sharing assistance from one or more governmental agencies	Score	2	2	2	2	3	3	1	2	2	2	3	3	3
Expecting it to help bring recognition as a better farmer	Score	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	4	3	2	3	3	3
Observing that other farmers in the area were using the practice successfully	Score	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	3	3	3	3
Believing soil conservation is responsibility of present users of land in order that future generations will have productive lands	Score	4	4	4	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 595.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q15A.
1/ Score refers to operator's rating of importance of factors influencing adoption on a scale of 1 to 5 with 1 being very unimportant and 5 being very important.

Table 37--Factors influencing adoption of stubble mulching and divided slope farming by county, Washington

Reasons for using practice	Unit	Stubble mulching			Divided slope		
		Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total
Believing it would effectively reduce soil loss	Score 1/	4	4	4	5	5	5
Believeing benefits would exceed costs	Score	4	3	3	3	4	4
Expecting it to eliminate the inconvenience of working around gullies	Score	3	4	3	3	4	3
Expecting to receive technical help for installing or using the practice from one or more governmental agencies	Score	2	2	2	3	3	3
Expecting to receive cost-sharing assistance from one or more governmental agencies	Score	2	2	2	2	3	2
Expecting it to help bring recognition as a better farmer	Score	2	2	2	2	2	2
Observing that other farmers in the area were using the practice successfully	Score	3	3	3	4	3	3
Believing soil conservation is responsibility of present users of land in order that future generations will have productive lands	Score	5	5	5	5	5	5

Number of missing or not applicable cases for stubble mulching = 164.
Number of missing or not applicable cases for divided slope = 151.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q15A.
1/ Score refers to operator's rating of importance factors influencing adoption on a scale of 1 to 5 with 1 being very unimportant and 5 being very important.

Table 38--Factors influencing adoption of terraces or minimum tillage by county and State

Reasons for using practice	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Overall average score
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Believing it would reduce soil loss	Score: 1/	5	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Believing benefits would exceed costs	Score	4	4	4	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	4	4	3
Expecting it to eliminate the inconvenience of working around gullies	Score	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	3	3	3	3	4
Expecting to receive technical help for installing or using the practice from one or more governmental agencies	Score	3	3	3	4	4	4	3	4	3	3	2	2	3
Expecting to receive cost-sharing assistance from one or more governmental agencies	Score	3	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	3	2	3
Expecting it to help bring recognition as a better farmer	Score	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3
Observing that other farmers in the area were using the practice successfully	Score	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	3
Believing soil conservation is responsibility of present users of land in order that future generations will have productive lands	Score	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	4	4	5

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 408.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q15B.
1/ Score refers to operator's rating of importance of factors influencing adoption on a scale of 1 to 5 with 1 being very unimportant and 5 being very important. Scores in table represent average values for all farm operators responding in each county.

Table 39--Farm operators' reasons for planned practice increases by county and State

Reasons for planned increases	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
To save soil	Pct.	53	50	52	29	100	32	-	60	60	42	51	46	45
Expects benefits to exceed costs of practices	Pct.	24	-	19	5	-	5	-	20	20	22	25	24	19
Expects to receive cost-sharing	Pct.	18	50	24	66	-	64	-	20	20	7	9	8	21
Other reasons	Pct.	6	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	14	22	15
Total	No.	17	4	21	21	1	22	-	5	5	41	35	76	124
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	-	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 585.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q17.

Table 40--Farm operators' crop yield expectations 5 years from now from using terraces outletting onto grassed waterways by county and State[1]

Yield expectations 5 years from now	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
About the same	Pct.	9	5	7	40	33	38	25	8	10	-	100	100	12
At least 10% higher	Pct.	27	26	27	60	33	49	50	43	44	-	-	-	36
At least 20% higher	Pct.	64	69	66	-	34	13	25	49	46	-	-	-	52
Total	No.	22	19	41	5	3	8	4	37	41	-	1	1	91
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q16A(a) & (c).

1/ More than one response is possible. The percentages are based on the total number of responses by farm operators for this practice.

Table 41--Farm operators' crop yield expectations 20 years from now from using terraces outletting onto grassed waterways by county and State1/

Yield expectations 20 years from now	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
About the same	Pct.	9	5	7	20	33	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
At least 10% higher	Pct.	23	11	17	-	-	-	50	16	20	-	-	-	17
At least 20% higher	Pct.	68	84	76	80	67	75	50	84	80	-	100	100	78
Total	No.	22	19	41	5	3	8	4	37	41	-	1	1	91
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q16A(b) & (d).
1/ More than one response is possible. The percentages are based on the total number of responses by farm operators for this practice.

Table 42--Farm operators' crop yield expectations 5 years from now from using terraces with underground outlets by county and State1/

Yield expectations 5 years from now	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
At least 10% lower	Pct.	-	-	-	4	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
About the same	Pct.	-	-	-	24	46	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
At least 10% higher	Pct.	45	17	35	60	36	52	100	50	75	-	-	-	49
At least 20% higher	Pct.	55	83	65	12	18	14	-	50	25	-	-	-	30
Total	No.	11	6	17	25	11	36	2	2	4	-	-	-	57
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table based on farm operator questionaire, Q16A(a) & (c).
1/ More than one response is possible. The percentages are based on the total number of responses by farm operators for this practice.

Table 43--Farm operators' crop yield expectations 20 years from now from using terraces with underground outlets by county and State1/

Yield expectations 20 years from now	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
About the same	Pct.	9	-	6	4	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
At least 10% higher	Pct.	45	17	35	25	27	26	-	50	25	-	-	-	28
At least 20% higher	Pct.	46	83	59	71	73	71	100	50	75	-	-	-	68
Total	No.	11	6	17	24	11	35	2	2	4	-	-	-	56
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q16A(b) & (d).
1/ More than one response is possible. The percentages are based on the total number of responses by farm operators for this practice.

Table 44--Farm operators' crop yield expectations 5 years from now from using selected practices by county, Washington1/

Yield expectations 5 years from now	Unit	Terraces without outlets			Stubble mulching			Divided slope farming		
		Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total
At least 20% lower	Pct.	-	-	-	8	-	5	-	7	3
At least 10% lower	Pct.	-	-	-	17	23	19	5	-	3
About the same	Pct.	-	100	100	42	61	49	43	53	47
At least 10% higher	Pct.	-	-	-	33	8	24	47	40	44
At least 20% higher	Pct.	-	-	-	-	8	3	5	-	3
Total	No.	-	1	1	24	13	37	21	15	36
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q16A(a) & (c).

1/ More than one response is possible. The percentages are based on the total number of responses by farm operators for this practice.

Table 45--Farm operators' crop yield expectations 20 years from now from using selected practices by county, Washington[1]

Yield expectations 20 years from now	Unit	Terraces without outlets			Stubble mulching			Divided slope farming		
		Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total
At least 20% lower	Pct.	-	-	-	4	-	3	-	-	-
At least 10% lower	Pct.	-	-	-	8	9	9	-	-	-
About the same	Pct.	-	-	-	42	36	40	33	40	36
At least 10% higher	Pct.	-	-	-	29	37	31	43	33	39
At least 20% higher	Pct.	-	100	100	17	18	17	24	27	25
Total	No.	-	1	1	24	11	35	21	15	36
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q16A(b) & (d).
1/ More than one response is possible. The percentages are based on the total number of responses by farm operators for this practice.

Table 46--Farm operators' crop yield expectations 5 years from now from using diversions by county and State1/

Yield expectations 5 years from now	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
At least 10% lower	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	14	-	-	-	4
About the same	Pct.	29	-	18	-	43	43	25	-	14	-	-	-	24
At least 10% higher	Pct.	-	50	18	-	57	57	25	33	29	-	-	-	32
At least 20% higher	Pct.	71	50	64	-	-	-	50	34	43	-	-	-	40
Total	No.	7	4	11	-	7	7	4	3	7	-	-	-	25
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table based on farm questionnaire, Q16A(a) & (c).
1/ More than one response is possible. The percentages are based on the total number of responses by farm operators for this practice.

Table 47--Farm operators' crop yield expectations 20 years from now from using diversions by county and State1/

Yield expectations 20 years from now	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
About the same	Pct.	43	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
At least 10% higher	Pct.	14	25	18	-	71	71	50	67	57	-	-	-	44
At least 20% higher	Pct.	43	75	55	-	29	29	50	33	43	-	-	-	44
Total	No.	7	4	11	-	7	7	4	3	7	-	-	-	25
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q16A(b) & (d).

1/ More than one response is possible. The percentages are based on the total number of responses by farm operators for this practice.

Table 48--Farm operators' crop yield expectations 5 years from now from using control structures by county and State1/

Yield expectations 5 years from now		Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	
At least 10% lower	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	1
About the same	Pct.	75	-	50	33	83	67	14	14	14	22
At least 10% higher	Pct.	-	50	17	67	17	33	67	63	66	59
At least 20% higher	Pct.	25	50	33	-	-	-	16	23	19	18
Total	No.	4	2	6	3	6	9	37	35	72	87
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q16A(a) & (c).
1/ More than one response is possible. The percentages are based on the total number of responses by farm operators for this practice.

Table 49--Farm operators' crop yield expectations 20 years from now from using control structures by county and State1/

Yield expectations 20 years from now	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
About the same	Pct.	50	-	33	33	50	44	5	6	6	-	-	-	11
At least 10% higher	Pct.	25	50	33	-	17	11	54	48	51	-	-	-	46
At least 20% higher	Pct.	25	50	34	67	33	45	41	46	43	-	-	-	43
Total	No.	4	2	6	3	6	9	37	35	72	-	-	-	87
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q16A(b) & (d).
1/ More than one response is possible. The percentages are based on the total number of responses by farm operators for this practice.

Table 50--Farm operators' crop yield expectations 5 years from now from using no-till or zero-till farming by county and State1/

Yield expectations 5 years from now	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
At least 10% lower	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	11	4
About the same	Pct.	11	25	15	20	67	38	38	-	33	75	43	50	35
At least 10% higher	Pct.	11	50	23	60	-	37	49	100	56	25	43	39	38
At least 20% higher	Pct.	78	25	62	20	33	25	13	-	11	-	-	-	23
Total	No.	9	4	13	5	3	8	8	1	9	4	14	18	48
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q16A(a) & (c).
1/ More than one response is possible. The percentages are based on the total number of responses by farm operators for this practice.

Table 51--Farm operators' crop yield expectations 20 years from now from using no-till or zero-till farming by county and State1/

Yield expectations 20 years from now	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
At least 10% lower	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	11	-	-	-	2
About the same	Pct.	11	25	15	-	-	-	13	-	11	25	42	38	20
At least 10% higher	Pct.	11	-	8	-	67	29	49	-	45	50	41	43	31
At least 20% higher	Pct.	78	75	77	100	33	71	25	100	33	25	17	19	47
Total	No.	9	4	13	4	3	7	8	1	9	4	12	16	45
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q16A(b) & (d).

1/ More than one response is possible. The percentages are based on the total number of responses by farm operators for this practice.

Table 52--Farm operators' crop yield expectations 5 years from now from using minimum, reduced, or limited tillage by county and State1/

Yield expectations 5 years from now	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
At least 20% lower	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	1
At least 10% lower	Pct.	-	-	-	11	-	5	-	-	-	3	-	2	2
About the same	Pct.	27	24	25	37	36	37	67	-	33	50	70	58	43
At least 10% higher	Pct.	27	38	34	47	50	48	33	100	67	41	26	34	40
At least 20% higher	Pct.	46	38	41	5	14	10	-	-	-	3	4	4	14
Total	No.	11	21	32	19	22	41	3	3	6	29	27	56	135
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q16A(a) & (c).
1/ More than one response is possible. The percentages are based on the total number of responses by farm operators for this practice.

Table 53--Farm operators' crop yield expectations 20 years from now from using minimum, reduced, or limited tillage by county and State1/

Yield expectations 20 years from now	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
At least 10% lower	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	3	1
About the same	Pct.	10	19	16	16	18	17	-	-	-	22	35	28	21
At least 10% higher	Pct.	50	29	35	26	32	29	67	33	50	53	42	48	40
At least 20% higher	Pct.	40	52	49	58	50	54	33	67	50	22	19	21	38
Total	No.	10	21	31	19	22	41	3	3	6	32	26	58	136
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q16A(b) & (d).
1/ More than one response is possible. The percentages are based on the total number of responses by farm operators for this practice.

Table 54--Farm operators' crop yield expectations 5 years from now from using grassed waterways alone by county and State1/

Yield expectations 5 years from now	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
About the same	Pct.	-	100	50	40	33	38	25	60	44	33	100	60	46
At least 10% higher	Pct.	50	-	25	60	33	49	75	20	45	67	-	40	42
At least 20% higher	Pct.	50	-	25	-	34	13	-	20	11	-	-	-	12
Total	No.	2	2	4	5	3	8	4	5	9	3	2	5	26
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q16A(a) & (c).

1/ More than one response is possible. The percentages are based on the total number of responses by farm operators for this practice.

Table 55--Farm operators' crop yield expectations 20 years from now from using grassed waterways alone by county and State1/

Yield expectations 20 years from now	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
At least 20% lower	Pct.	-	-	-	20	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
About the same	Pct.	-	100	50	60	-	37	25	40	33	-	50	25	36
At least 10% higher	Pct.	50	-	25	-	67	25	75	20	45	50	50	50	36
At least 20% higher	Pct.	50	-	25	20	33	25	-	40	22	50	-	25	24
Total	No.	2	2	4	5	3	8	4	5	9	2	2	4	25
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q16A(b) & (d).

1/ More than one response is possible. The percentages are based on the total number of responses by farm operators for this practice.

Table 56--Farm operators' crop yield expectations 5 years from now from using permanent vegetative cover by county and State1/

Yield expectations 5 years from now	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
About the same	Pct.	-	-	-	-	50	33	17	-	17	-	50	50	9
At least 10% higher	Pct.	13	62	43	-	-	-	66	-	66	-	-	-	41
At least 20% higher	Pct.	87	38	57	100	50	67	17	-	17	-	50	50	50
Total	No.	8	13	21	1	2	3	6	-	6	-	2	2	32
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table based on farm operator questionairre, Q16A(a) & (c).

1/ More than one response is possible. The percentages are based on the total number of responses by farm operators for this practice.

Table 57--Farm operators' crop yield expectations 20 years from now from using permanent vegetative cover by county and State1/

Yield expectations 20 years from now	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
About the same	Pct.	-	-	-	-	50	33	-	-	-	-	50	50	6
At least 10% higher	Pct.	13	17	15	-	-	-	67	-	67	-	-	-	23
At least 20% higher	Pct.	87	83	85	100	50	67	33	-	33	-	50	50	71
Total	No.	8	12	20	1	2	3	6	-	6	-	2	2	31
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q16A(b) & (d).

1/ More than one response is possible. The percentages are based on the total number of responses by farm operators for this practice.

Table 58--Farm operators' crop yield expectations 5 years from now from a hypothetical use of terraces outletting onto grass waterways by county and State

Yield expectations 5 years from now	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	
At least 10% lower	Pct.	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
About the same	Pct.	20	26	23	-	67	67	40	18	29	27
At least 10% higher	Pct.	26	24	25	-	33	33	51	27	39	32
At least 20% higher	Pct.	54	48	51	-	-	-	9	55	32	40
Total	No.	35	42	77	-	3	3	35	34	69	149
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 560.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q16B(a).

Table 59--Farm operators' crop yield expectations 20 years from now from a hypothetical use of terraces outletting onto grass waterways by county and State

Yield expectations 20 years from now	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	
About the same	Pct.	23	24	23	-	67	67	6	-	3	15
At least 10% higher	Pct.	20	12	16	-	-	-	77	27	52	32
At least 20% higher	Pct.	57	64	61	-	33	33	17	73	45	53
Total	No.	35	42	77	-	3	3	35	34	69	149
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 560.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q16B(b).

Table 60--Farm operators' crop yield expectations 5 years from now from a hypothetical use of terraces with underground outlets by county and State

Yield expectations 5 years from now	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	
At least 20% lower	Pct.	-	-	-	5	-	3	-	-	-	2
At least 10% lower	Pct.	-	-	-	3	8	5	-	-	-	5
About the same	Pct.	-	50	50	23	51	38	-	-	-	38
At least 10% higher	Pct.	-	-	-	59	33	45	-	-	-	45
At least 20% higher	Pct.	-	50	50	10	8	9	-	-	-	10
Total	No.	-	2	2	40	40	80	-	-	-	82
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 627.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q16B(a).

Table 61--Farm operators' crop yield expectations 20 years from now from a hypothetical use of terraces with underground outlets by county and State

Yield expectations 20 years from now	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	
At least 20% lower	Pct.	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	1
About the same	Pct.	-	50	50	16	30	23	-	-	-	24
At least 10% higher	Pct.	-	-	-	24	25	25	-	-	-	24
At least 20% higher	Pct.	-	50	50	57	45	51	-	-	-	51
Total	No.	-	2	2	37	40	77	-	-	-	79
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 630.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q16B(b).

Table 62--Farm operators' crop yield expectations 5 years from now and 20 years from now from a hypothetical use of minimum, reduced, or limited tillage by county, Washington

Yield expectations 5 years from now		Columbia	Walla Walla	Total
At least 20% lower	Pct.	-	11	7
At least 10% lower	Pct.	17	8	11
About the same	Pct.	46	57	53
At least 10% higher	Pct.	29	21	24
At least 20% higher	Pct.	8	3	5
Total	No.	24	38	62
	Pct.	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 647.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q16B(a).

Yield expectations 20 years from now		Columbia	Walla Walla	Total
At least 20% lower	Pct.	17	15	16
At least 10% lower	Pct.	4	3	3
About the same	Pct.	22	37	32
At least 10% higher	Pct.	35	30	31
At least 20% higher	Pct.	22	15	18
Total	No.	23	40	63
	Pct.	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 646.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q16B(b).

Table 63--Assistance received from SCS, 1981-83 by county and State

Received assistance	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Did not receive assistance	Pct.	52	48	50	61	60	61	60	40	50	51	47	49	52
Received assistance	Pct.	48	52	50	39	40	39	40	60	50	49	53	51	48
Total	No.	87	90	177	87	88	175	87	89	176	87	94	181	709
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
PRACTICES THAT ASSISTANCE WAS RECEIVED FOR 1/														
Terraces with grass waterways	Pct.	52	70	62	29	11	20	14	77	52	9	10	10	36
Terraces with underground outlets	Pct.	26	17	21	71	31	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Diversions	Pct.	14	9	11	9	9	9	9	8	8	-	2	1	8
Control structures	Pct.	5	5	6	9	54	32	69	57	61	-	2	1	24
No-till or zero-till farming	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	2	5	10	8	3
Minimum, reduced, or limited tillage farming	Pct.	-	-	-	3	-	1	3	2	2	12	20	16	5
Stubble mulching on fallow land	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	5	1
Grassed waterways alone	Pct.	7	6	7	3	-	1	-	17	10	19	10	14	9
Permanent vegetative cover	Pct.	7	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-
Divided slope farming	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	38	43	12
Crop rotation changes	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	12	4	8	2
Drainage practices and ditches	Pct.	10	11	10	-	3	1	-	-	-	2	4	3	4
Other	Pct.	2	-	1	3	3	3	11	-	5	12	16	14	6
Total	No.	42	47	89	34	35	69	35	53	88	43	50	93	339
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q20.
Number of missing or not applicable cases = 279.
1/ There are more than one possible response per farmer. Percentages are based on the number of farmers who received assistance from SCS.

Table 64--Reasons farm operators reported for not receiving assistance from SCS, 1981-83 by county and State1/

Reason for not receiving assistance	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Had no need or did not request assistance	Pct.	69	65	67	70	62	65	42	47	44	64	66	65	61
Prefer independence	Pct.	7	2	5	6	4	5	6	-	3	14	7	10	6
Received assistance elsewhere	Pct.	-	5	2	2	-	1	4	3	3	5	2	3	2
Thought SCS's assessment was incorrect	Pct.	-	-	-	4	4	4	2	6	3	5	9	7	4
SCS's requirements were too expensive	Pct.	4	5	5	2	8	5	15	3	10	-	5	2	5
SCS was too inflexible	Pct.	2	5	3	2	-	1	6	11	8	-	2	1	3
Could not afford practices	Pct.	7	5	6	8	9	8	6	11	8	-	2	1	6
Understood that money was not available	Pct.	2	12	7	4	8	6	4	6	5	-	-	-	4
Did not believe qualified - small farm	Pct.	2	-	1	-	2	1	-	8	3	-	-	-	1
Did not believe qualified - tenure	Pct.	4	-	2	-	2	1	6	3	5	-	-	-	2
SCS never responded	Pct.	-	5	2	2	2	2	6	6	6	5	-	2	3
Unaware of program	Pct.	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	1
Lack of landlord approval or cooperation	Pct.	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	3	2	-	2	1	1
Other	Pct.	2	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	5	-		1
Total	No.	45	43	88	53	53	106	52	36	88	44	44	88	370
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q21.
1/ More than one response per farm operator is possible. The percentages are based on the number of farm operators who did not receive assistance from SCS.

Table 65--Conservation practices farm operators could not adopt from 1981-83 because of lack of SCS help by county and State

Practices	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
None	Pct.	95	88	91	92	89	91	97	89	93	97	98	97	93
Terraces	Pct.	5	8	6	6	5	5	1	6	3	-	-	-	4
Structures	Pct.	-	1	1	-	6	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	1
Other	Pct.	-	3	2	2	-	1	-	3	2	3	2	3	2
Total	No.	87	90	177	87	87	174	87	89	176	87	93	180	707
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 2.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q22.

Table 66--Farm operators reporting their likelihood of using erosion control practices without SCS help by county and State

Likelihood of use	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Not at all likely	Pct.	38	2	19	21	40	31	17	4	9	12	12	12	17
Not too likely	Pct.	21	28	25	29	29	29	31	43	38	14	28	22	28
Quite likely	Pct.	26	23	25	32	11	22	20	28	25	30	18	24	24
Very likely	Pct.	14	47	32	18	20	19	31	25	27	44	42	43	31
Total	No.	42	47	89	34	35	69	35	53	88	43	50	93	339
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 370.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q20b.

Table 67--Farm operators indicating the usefulness of SCS help during past 3 years by county and State

Usefulness of SCS help	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Not at all helpful	Pct.	-	4	2	-	3	1	-	2	1	-	12	7	3
Slightly helpful	Pct.	5	2	3	12	6	9	9	-	3	5	14	10	6
Somewhat helpful	Pct.	10	11	10	18	20	19	26	19	22	21	18	19	17
Very helpful	Pct.	85	83	85	70	71	71	65	79	74	74	56	64	74
Total	No.	42	47	89	34	35	69	35	53	88	43	50	93	339
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 370.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q20c.

Table 68--Farm operators' rating of helpfulness of SCS to farmers in their county by county and State

Farm operators' rating of helpfulness	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Not at all helpful	Pct.	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	3	-	1	1
Slightly helpful	Pct.	8	5	6	9	8	8	12	6	9	3	7	5	7
Somewhat helpful	Pct.	16	17	17	26	45	35	31	16	23	20	35	28	26
Very helpful	Pct.	76	78	77	64	47	56	56	78	67	74	58	66	66
Total	No.	86	89	175	81	80	161	81	89	170	80	94	174	680
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 29.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q30.

Table 69--Farm operators indicating the necessity of continued SCS help to maintain practices by county and State

Is continued help needed?	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Yes	Pct.	93	87	90	91	89	90	79	98	91	81	46	62	83
No	Pct.	7	13	10	9	11	10	21	2	9	19	54	38	17
Total	No.	42	47	89	34	35	69	34	53	87	43	50	93	338
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 371.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q20d.

Table 70--Hours of technical assistance provided by SCS to farm operators in 1981 by county and State

Hours of technical assistance	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
0	Pct.	26	31	29	73	76	73	58	73	64	61	30	44	52
1 - 5	Pct.	6	19	12	3	8	6	16	7	11	25	34	29	15
6 - 10	Pct.	9	29	19	10	10	10	10	3	7	10	4	7	11
11 - 15	Pct.	8	7	7	5	3	4	6	3	5	3	4	4	5
16 - 20	Pct.	24	4	14	9	2	6	6	3	5	-	5	3	7
21 - 25	Pct.	14	3	9	-	1	1	2	3	3	-	3	2	3
26 - 50	Pct.	12	6	9	-	-	-	1	5	3	1	4	3	4
51 - 100	Pct.	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	3	2	-	16	8	3
Total	No.	87	90	177	87	88	175	87	89	176	87	94	181	709
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 0.
Table based on SCS questionnaire, Q1.

Table 71--Hours of technical assistance provided by SCS to farm operators in 1982 by county and State

Hours of technical assistance	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
0	Pct.	24	26	25	61	69	64	67	56	62	54	28	39	47
1 - 5	Pct.	5	23	14	6	11	9	8	5	6	30	37	34	16
6 - 10	Pct.	10	30	20	18	13	15	12	16	14	12	10	11	15
11 - 15	Pct.	7	8	7	7	3	5	5	1	3	2	5	4	5
16 - 20	Pct.	24	3	14	6	3	5	5	9	7	2	1	2	7
21 - 25	Pct.	12	2	7	1	1	1	1	3	2	-	2	1	3
26 - 50	Pct.	13	7	10	1	-	1	1	7	4	-	4	2	4
51 - 100	Pct.	5	1	3	-	-	-	1	3	2	-	13	7	3
Total	No.	87	90	177	87	88	175	87	89	176	87	94	181	709
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 0.
Table based on SCS questionnaire, Q1.

Table 72--Hours of technical assistance provided by SCS to farm operators in 1983 by county and State

Hours of technical assistance	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
0	Pct.	18	24	22	57	70	63	62	56	58	45	18	31	44
1 - 5	Pct.	7	27	17	9	8	9	10	2	6	36	43	40	18
6 - 10	Pct.	16	31	23	12	13	12	12	14	13	15	11	13	15
11 - 15	Pct.	8	6	7	10	3	7	5	7	6	1	5	3	6
16 - 20	Pct.	23	2	12	9	5	7	2	9	6	2	6	4	7
21 - 25	Pct.	9	3	6	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	1	1	2
26 - 50	Pct.	14	6	10	3	1	2	5	10	7	1	7	4	6
51 - 100	Pct.	5	1	3	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	9	4	2
Total	No.	87	90	177	87	88	175	87	89	176	87	94	181	709
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 0.
Table based on SCS questionnaire, Q1.

Table 73--Hours of technical assistance provided by SCS to farm operators from 1981-83 by county and State

Hours of technical assistance	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
0	Pct.	14	19	15	46	60	52	50	51	49	42	13	27	36
1 - 5	Pct.	1	6	3	6	3	5	10	1	6	13	16	14	7
6 - 10	Pct.	8	11	10	6	8	7	5	5	5	18	19	18	10
11 - 15	Pct.	5	12	9	10	8	9	6	2	4	8	5	7	7
16 - 20	Pct.	7	13	10	9	7	8	8	8	8	13	4	8	9
21 - 25	Pct.	2	14	9	5	7	6	2	5	3	1	4	3	5
26 - 50	Pct.	18	13	16	14	5	9	14	10	12	3	12	8	11
51 - 75	Pct.	22	4	13	3	2	3	2	7	5	2	4	3	6
76 - 100	Pct.	14	2	8	1	-	1	2	3	3	-	6	3	4
101 and more	Pct.	9	6	7	-	-	-	1	8	5	-	17	9	5
Total	No.	87	90	177	87	88	175	87	89	176	87	94	181	709
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 0.
Table based on SCS questionnaire, Q1.

Table 74--Method of farm operator contact with SCS to get technical help by county and State

Method of contact	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
ASCS referred farm operator to them	Pct.	10	28	19	9	6	7	17	26	23	7	14	11	15
SCS contacted farm operator	Pct.	10	7	8	6	9	7	11	2	6	9	26	18	10
Farm operator contacted SCS	Pct.	80	65	73	85	85	85	69	72	70	84	60	71	75
Landlord contacted SCS	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-
Total	No.	42	46	88	34	35	69	35	53	88	43	50	93	338
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 371.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q20e.

Table 75--Amount of contact farm operators reported having with SCS during 1981-83 compared to 1978-80 by county and State

Amount of contact 1981-83 compared to: 1978-80	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Less than before	Pct.	12	14	13	12	16	14	14	7	10	14	4	9	11
About the same	Pct.	58	54	56	71	67	69	63	58	61	62	48	54	60
Greater than before	Pct.	30	32	31	17	17	17	23	35	29	24	48	37	29
Total	No.	87	90	177	87	88	175	87	89	176	86	94	180	708
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 1.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q26.

Table 76--SCS rating of the change in technical assistance provided to farm operators between 1978-80 and 1981-83 by county and State

Technical assistance provided in 1981-83 compared to 1978-80	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Less than before	Pct.	2	3	3	9	18	14	14	-	7	20	11	15	9
About the same	Pct.	44	92	68	60	64	61	54	70	62	53	42	47	60
Greater than before	Pct.	54	5	29	31	18	25	32	30	31	27	47	38	31
Total	No.	87	87	174	86	85	171	87	88	175	77	91	168	688
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 21.
Table based on SCS questionnaire, Q2.

Table 77--Farm operators' perceptions of changes in SCS activities, 1980-83 by county and State

Perception of change and reason	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
No change in SCS activities	Pct.	61	65	63	61	54	57	65	59	62	44	24	32	54
Change in SCS activities	Pct.	39	35	37	39	46	43	35	41	38	56	76	68	46
Total	No.	74	85	159	59	68	127	68	83	151	61	84	145	582
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 127.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q28.

Table 78--Farm operators' perceptions of types of changes in SCS activities, 1980-83 by county and State1/

Types of changes	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Greater publicity	Pct.	11	17	14	30	3	15	5	12	9	27	16	20	15
More meetings, tours, demonstrations	Pct.	7	7	7	9	7	7	9	12	11	24	27	26	15
More on-farm contact	Pct.	38	17	27	-	-	-	14	28	23	-	9	6	13
More farmer participation	Pct.	4	14	9	22	54	40	49	6	23	6	5	5	17
Shift in practices emphasized	Pct.	11	14	12	26	7	15	14	21	18	31	30	31	21
More money and manpower available	Pct.	4	14	9	-	10	6	-	18	11	-	2	1	6
Greater SCS flexibility in practices	Pct.	7	-	4	-	3	2	-	-	-	9	5	6	3
Other	Pct.	18	17	18	13	16	15	9	3	5	3	6	5	10
Total	No.	28	29	57	23	31	54	22	34	56	33	64	97	264
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 445.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q28.
1/ More than one response per farm operator is possible. Percentages are based on the number of farm operators who perceived a change in SCS activities.

Table 79--Farm operators' longer term cooperation with SCS by county and State

Longer term cooperation	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Don't have erosion problems, haven't needed their help	Pct.	9	18	14	14	22	18	5	9	7	7	12	9	12
Have erosion problems, but haven't worked with SCS	Pct.	22	10	16	29	18	23	29	20	25	12	11	11	19
Asked SCS for help only on specific problems	Pct.	50	50	50	34	47	41	54	37	45	50	51	51	47
Worked moderately closely with SCS on a continuous basis	Pct.	9	13	11	14	13	13	4	23	13	26	21	24	15
Worked very closely with SCS on a continuous basis	Pct.	10	9	10	9	-	5	8	11	10	5	5	5	7
Total	No.	87	90	177	87	88	175	85	89	174	87	94	181	707
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 2.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q29.

Table 80--Farm operators' suggestions for improving SCS programs by county and State1/

Suggestions for improving SCS programs	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Increase program funding	Pct.	24	36	30	23	23	23	10	20	15	15	10	12	20
Increase cost share to farmer	Pct.	6	4	5	2	5	3	-	-	-	3	2	3	3
Increase maximum paid to farmer	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-
Broader coverage of farm types and sizes	Pct.	5	3	4	1	2	2	2	6	4	2	2	2	3
Broader coverage of practices	Pct.	1	6	3	-	-	-	1	4	3	1	5	3	2
Change in public relations or publicity	Pct.	2	1	2	3	11	7	3	6	5	3	4	4	4
Increase education activities and farm visits	Pct.	13	16	14	9	18	14	20	11	15	15	11	13	14
Institute follow-up activities	Pct.	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	3	2	1
Faster response	Pct.	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	7	3	2	1	2	1
Increase program flexibility	Pct.	6	4	5	3	2	3	7	4	6	5	5	5	5
Simplification of program policies	Pct.	3	6	5	1	5	3	13	8	10	-	5	3	5
Longer sign-up period	Pct.	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	1	1	-	1	1
More effective personnel	Pct.	-	2	1	8	7	7	14	16	15	7	7	7	8
More utilization of long-term agreements	Pct.	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Greater coordination with other programs	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	6	2
More attention to cost effectiveness	Pct.	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	6	4	5	2
Landlord emphasis program	Pct.	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	1
Focus on most erosive farms	Pct.	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
More equitable distribution of funds and effort	Pct.	1	3	2	6	9	7	-	4	2	-	1	1	3
More solicitation of farmers' input	Pct.	1	2	2	1	5	3	2	6	4	7	10	8	4
No changes are needed	Pct.	9	11	10	3	2	3	21	16	18	7	13	10	10
Establish an equipment loan program	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	2	3	1
Establish participation criteria	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-
Other	Pct.	1	2	2	5	9	7	3	2	3	1	3	2	3
None cited	Pct.	9	2	6	34	11	23	6	1	3	1	4	3	9
Total	No.	87	90	177	87	88	175	87	89	176	87	94	181	709
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 0.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q31.
1/ More than one response per farm operator is possible. Percentages are based on the total number of farm operators in each county.

Table 81--Number of times SCS visited farm by county and State in 1983

Farm visits	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
0	Pct.	52	58	55	67	64	66	63	42	52	47	33	40	52
1	Pct.	10	11	11	8	9	9	9	5	7	22	23	23	12
2	Pct.	10	8	9	8	10	9	9	10	10	10	18	14	11
3	Pct.	8	7	7	8	2	5	3	14	9	6	9	7	7
4	Pct.	3	2	3	2	7	5	2	6	4	6	4	5	4
5	Pct.	5	3	4	2	2	2	2	6	4	5	3	4	4
6	Pct.	3	2	3	1	2	2	3	5	4	-	4	2	3
7 or more	Pct.	8	9	9	2	3	3	7	15	11	5	5	5	7
Total	No.	87	90	177	86	88	174	87	89	176	87	94	181	708
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 1.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q23.

Table 82--Number of times farm operators visited SCS office by county and State

Office visits	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
0	Pct.	41	51	46	54	50	52	63	42	52	29	15	22	42
1	Pct.	10	10	10	5	11	8	18	11	15	8	18	13	12
2	Pct.	10	12	11	14	15	15	7	20	14	24	12	22	14
3	Pct.	15	8	11	9	3	6	3	10	7	8	13	11	9
4	Pct.	7	4	6	6	7	6	5	6	5	7	14	11	7
5	Pct.	5	2	3	2	7	5	-	2	1	3	7	6	4
6	Pct.	1	4	3	2	2	2	2	1	2	5	11	8	4
7 or more	Pct.	10	8	9	7	5	6	1	8	5	16	11	13	8
Total	No.	87	90	177	85	88	173	87	89	176	87	94	181	707
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 2.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q23.

Table 83--Number of meetings, tours, or field days conducted by SCS in the county attended by farm operators by county and State

Meetings, tours, or field days	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
0	Pct.	85	88	86	87	92	90	97	80	88	38	37	38	75
1	Pct.	8	9	9	6	8	7	3	8	6	23	31	28	12
2	Pct.	7	-	3	2	-	1	-	7	3	22	18	20	7
3 and more	Pct.	-	3	2	5	-	2	-	6	3	17	13	15	6
Total	No.	87	90	177	86	88	174	87	89	176	87	94	181	708
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 1.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q23.

Table 84--Number of meetings, tours, or field days conducted by SCS outside the county attended by farm operators by county and State

Meetings, tours, or field days	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
0	Pct.	94	94	94	98	99	98	93	83	88	78	86	82	90
1	Pct.	5	4	5	2	1	2	7	12	10	15	10	12	7
2	Pct.	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	7	3	5	2
3 and more	Pct.	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	1	1
Total	No.	87	90	177	86	88	174	87	89	176	87	94	181	708
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 1.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q23.

Table 85--Number of visits to conservation demonstration farms by farm operators by county and State

Visits	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
0	Pct.	87	91	89	93	97	95	97	87	92	64	46	55	82
1	Pct.	7	6	6	4	3	3	3	8	6	22	31	28	11
2	Pct.	1	1	1	2	-	1	-	3	2	10	13	12	4
3	Pct.	5	2	3	1	-	1	-	2	1	3	9	6	3
Total	No.	87	90	177	86	88	174	87	89	176	87	94	181	708
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 1.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q23.

Table 86--Farm operators who had a cooperative agreement with the Soil Conservation District by county and State

Had a cooperative agreement	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Yes	Pct.	29	24	27	23	11	17	7	20	14	25	28	26	21
No	Pct.	71	76	73	77	89	83	93	80	86	75	72	74	79
Total	No.	86	90	176	83	88	171	86	89	175	77	83	160	682
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 27.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q24.

Table 87--Farm operators who had a soil conservation plan prepared by SCS by county and State

Had a farm plan	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Yes	Pct.	31	44	38	32	11	21	18	32	25	41	33	37	30
No	Pct.	69	56	62	68	89	79	82	68	75	59	67	63	70
Total	No.	87	89	176	85	88	173	87	89	176	87	91	178	703
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 6.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q25.

Table 88--Year the original plan was prepared by SCS as reported by farm operators who had a soil conservation plan by county and State

Year	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Before 1960	Pct.	4	10	8	15	20	17	13	-	5	17	21	19	12
1960-69	Pct.	12	10	11	12	20	14	7	14	12	17	21	19	14
1970-79	Pct.	36	44	40	38	40	39	7	22	16	35	17	26	31
1980	Pct.	4	13	9	4	-	3	7	11	9	19	25	22	12
1981	Pct.	4	10	8	15	-	11	20	14	16	6	10	8	10
1982	Pct.	28	8	16	12	-	8	33	21	26	3	3	3	13
1983	Pct.	12	5	8	4	20	8	13	18	16	3	3	3	8
Total	No.	25	39	64	26	10	36	15	28	43	36	29	65	208
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 501.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q25a.

Table 89--Status of plan as reported by farm operators who had a soil conservation plan by county and State

Status of plan	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Complete farm plan	Pct.	63	82	74	67	40	60	75	46	57	78	57	68	66
Partial plan	Pct.	37	13	23	22	49	30	25	39	34	11	27	18	25
Covered 1 or 2 fields	Pct.	-	5	3	11	10	11	-	14	9	11	17	14	9
Total	No.	27	39	66	27	10	37	16	28	44	36	30	66	213
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 496.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q25b.

Table 90--Adjustments in plan from 1981-83 as reported by farm operators who had a soil conservation plan by county and State

Type of adjustment	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
None	Pct.	93	87	90	94	97	95	100	94	97	84	86	85	92
Added more acres	Pct.	2	5	3	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Added more practices	Pct.	2	5	3	5	-	2	-	2	1	14	13	13	5
Other revisions	Pct.	2	5	3	1	2	2	-	3	2	1	1	1	2
Total	No.	87	89	176	86	88	174	87	89	176	87	94	181	707
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 2.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q25c.

Table 91--Percent of plan implemented as reported by farm operators who had a soil conservation plan by county and State

Percent implemented	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
1 - 24	Pct.	16	14	15	28	33	29	9	-	4	4	-	2	11
25 - 49	Pct.	16	16	16	6	-	5	37	17	26	7	4	6	13
50 - 74	Pct.	16	22	19	33	33	33	9	58	36	19	17	18	23
75 - 99	Pct.	8	29	21	28	33	29	36	25	30	30	17	24	24
100	Pct.	44	19	29	6	-	5	9	-	4	40	62	50	29
Total	No.	25	37	62	18	3	21	11	12	23	27	24	51	157
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 552.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q25d.

Table 92--Farm operators receiving ASCS cost-sharing assistance by county and State, 1982-83

Received cost-sharing	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Yes	Pct.	41	34	38	29	30	29	31	54	43	38	62	50	40
No	Pct.	59	66	62	71	70	71	69	46	57	62	38	50	60
Total	No.	87	90	177	87	88	175	87	89	176	87	94	181	709
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 0.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q32.

Table 93--Type of agreement with ASCS by farm operators who reported receiving cost-sharing assistance by county and State

Type of agreement	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Annual	Pct.	61	77	69	74	92	83	85	56	67	87	84	86	76
3 - 5 years	Pct.	36	19	28	9	4	6	15	33	27	5	10	9	18
More than 5 years	Pct.	3	3	3	17	4	10	-	10	7	6	5	6	6
Total	No.	36	31	67	23	25	48	27	48	75	32	58	90	280
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 429.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q32a.

Table 94--Reasons farm operators reported not using ASCS cost-sharing funds, 1982-83 by county and State1/

Reasons cost-sharing was not used	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Not approved or funding not available	Pct.	13	29	21	20	4	12	8	7	7	12	8	10	13
Discouraged due to previous refusals	Pct.	2	2	2	3	4	4	2	-	1	-	3	1	2
Could not afford to participate	Pct.	9	8	8	19	13	16	8	9	8	-	3	1	9
Did not agree with SCS requirements	Pct.	2	2	2	-	1	1	7	4	6	12	3	8	4
Could not coordinate with ASCS timing requirements	Pct.	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	1	2	3	2	1
Did not believe qualified - small farm	Pct.	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	7	4	-	-	-	1
Did not believe qualified - renter	Pct.	11	-	5	-	1	1	3	4	4	-	-	-	2
Believed effort was greater than value gained	Pct.	7	12	10	3	10	7	13	20	16	8	5	7	10
Not aware of the program	Pct.	-	2	1	-	4	2	3	2	3	5	3	4	2
Philosophically opposed	Pct.	2	2	2	5	3	4	3	-	2	8	14	10	4
Landlord would not cooperate	Pct.	2	-	1	-	1	1	2	2	2	-	-	-	1
Did not need assistance	Pct.	24	29	28	40	50	41	15	36	24	26	47	37	33
Other	Pct.	5	2	3	5	4	5	21	-	12	20	3	13	8
Did not apply	Pct.	23	12	17	5	3	4	13	7	10	7	8	7	10
Total	No.	51	59	110	62	62	124	60	41	101	54	36	90	451
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q33.

1/ More than one response per farm operator is possible. Percentages are based on the number of farm operators who did not receive cost-sharing funds from ASCS.

Table 95--Reasons farm operatars reported not using ASCS cost-sharing funds more often by county and State

Reasons for not using ASCS funds	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Have not needed cost-sharing, have no erosion problem	Pct.	13	21	17	27	46	36	8	18	12	19	20	19	21
Have not needed cost-sharing, have erosion problem	Pct.	32	11	22	13	28	20	21	27	24	49	55	53	32
Unaware of ASCS funds, have erosion problem	Pct.	5	6	6	-	-	-	11	10	10	5	9	7	7
Funds too hard to get, have erosion problem	Pct.	41	58	48	49	15	33	43	41	42	25	14	19	32
Can't afford to correct erosion problem	Pct.	5	4	5	10	10	10	11	4	8	-	-	-	6
Correct own erosion problem cheaper	Pct.	4	-	2	2	-	1	6	-	4	2	2	2	2
Total	No.	56	53	109	48	39	87	66	49	115	59	66	125	414
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 273.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q36a.

Table 96--Farm operators' indication of likelihood of using erosion control practices without ASCS cost-sharing assistance by county and State

Likelihood of use	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Not at all likely	Pct.	33	10	22	22	23	22	19	10	13	3	3	3	14
Not too likely	Pct.	14	29	21	48	50	50	36	44	42	13	29	23	32
Quite likely	Pct.	34	29	32	30	12	20	15	29	24	38	22	28	26
Very likely	Pct.	19	32	25	-	15	8	30	17	21	47	45	46	28
Total	No.	36	31	67	23	26	49	27	48	75	32	58	90	281
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 428.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q32b.

Table 97--Total number of acres of conservation practices farm operators would have applied if more cost-sharing funds were available by county and State

Conservation practices	Acres	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Terraces outletting onto grassed waterways	No.	1,884	3,333	5,217	40	140	180	56	3,833	3,889	-	340	340	9,626
Terraces with underground outlets	No.	160	530	690	1,555	382	1,937	50	-	50	-	-	-	2,677
Diversions	No.	380	405	785	67	40	107	-	-	-	60	-	60	952
Sediment retention, erosion, or water control structures	No.	178	20	198	187	430	617	2,113	970	3,083	1,150	5	1,155	5,053
No-till or zero-till farming	No.	140	-	140	-	-	-	56	-	56	180	860	1,040	1,236
Minimum, reduced, or limited tillage	No.	55	-	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	1,524	1,574	1,629
Stubble mulching on fallow land	No.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	40	40
Grassed waterways alone--not part of a terrace system	No.	-	330	330	-	190	190	80	-	80	800	208	1,008	1,608
Establishing permanent vegetative cover on critical erosion areas	No.	570	905	1,475	55	213	268	650	-	650	-	-	-	2,393
Divided slope farming	No.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	240	-	240	240
Soil building practices	No.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	100	100
Cover cropping--nonpermanent	No.	277	630	907	-	-	-	150	-	150	-	-	-	1,057
Chemical fallow	No.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	7,100	7,350	7,350
Drainage practices/ditching	No.	400	-	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	410
Streambank enhancement	No.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10	10
Other	No.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130	40	170	170
Total	No.	4,044	6,153	10,197	1,904	1,395	3,299	3,155	4,803	7,958	2,970	10,127	13,097	34,551

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 436.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q17.

Table 98--Cost-sharing funds provided by ASCS to farm operators, 1981-83 by county and State

Cost-sharing funds	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
0	Pct.	48	71	58	73	79	76	66	48	58	61	43	51	61
$1-$500	Pct.	16	6	11	2	1	2	3	7	5	8	-	4	5
$501-$1,000	Pct.	10	17	14	2	5	3	13	10	11	7	3	5	8
$1,001-$2,000	Pct.	17	4	11	10	9	10	9	21	15	6	23	15	13
$2,001-$3,500	Pct.	6	2	4	8	5	6	9	9	9	10	13	12	8
$3,501 and more	Pct.	3	-	2	5	1	3	-	5	2	8	18	13	5
Total	No.	87	90	177	87	88	175	87	89	176	87	94	181	709
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 0.
Table based on ASCS questionnaire, Q1.

Table 99--Number of participants and amount of cost-sharing funds provided by ASCS to farm operators by county and State, 1980-83

Cost-sharing funds	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
1980 cost-sharing	Dol.	7,429	7,822	15,251	9,329	5,030	14,359	4,175	23,486	27,661	9,956	29,583	39,539	96,810
1980 participants	No.1/	26	10	36	6	3	9	6	28	34	9	14	23	102
1981 cost-sharing	Dol.	18,133	15,230	33,363	13,573	9,608	23,183	13,068	17,202	30,270	22,217	41,163	63,380	150,196
1981 participants	No.	31	17	48	12	8	20	17	23	40	15	21	36	144
1982 cost-sharing	Dol.	17,820	5,619	23,439	11,388	7,416	18,804	13,018	33,432	46,450	20,754	47,071	67,825	156,518
1982 participants	No.	28	6	34	7	5	12	13	30	43	15	30	43	132
1983 cost-sharing	Dol.	21,890	8,054	29,944	25,480	14,539	40,019	14,090	37,992	52,082	44,201	68,049	112,250	234,295
1983 participants	No.	25	6	31	13	10	23	17	39	56	17	39	56	166
Total cost-sharing	Dol.	65,272	36,725	101,997	59,770	36,593	96,365	44,351	112,112	156,463	97,128	185,866	282,994	637,819

Table based on ASCS questionnaire.

1/ Total dollars provided by ASCS to sample farm operators in each county, and total number of sample farm operators receiving cost-sharing in each county.

Table 100--Farm operators' indications of helpfulness of ASCS cost-sharing during 1982-83 by farm operators who received ASCS cost-sharing assistance by county and State

Helpfulness	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Not at all helpful	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	4	1
Slightly helpful	Pct.	8	7	8	9	8	8	19	2	8	6	10	9	8
Somewhat helpful	Pct.	19	10	15	9	35	22	7	17	13	36	35	35	22
Very helpful	Pct.	73	83	77	82	57	70	74	81	79	58	48	52	69
Total	No.	36	31	67	23	26	49	27	48	75	33	58	91	282
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 427.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q32c.

Table 101--Farm operators' indication of helpfulness of ASCS cost-sharing to farmers in this county and State

Helpfulness	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Not at all helpful	Pct.	-	1	1	3	-	1	4	-	2	1	1	1	1
Slightly helpful	Pct.	13	10	11	7	8	7	24	5	14	4	12	8	10
Somewhat helpful	Pct.	34	24	29	31	44	38	24	20	22	36	32	34	31
Very helpful	Pct.	53	65	59	59	48	54	48	75	62	59	55	57	58
Total	No.	85	90	175	77	80	157	84	89	173	77	93	170	675
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 34.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q37.

Table 102--Method of contact with ASCS by farm operators who received ASCS cost-sharing assistance by county and State

Method of contact	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Referred by SCS	Pct.	20	17	19	9	12	10	11	21	17	26	33	30	20
Farmer contacted ASCS	Pct.	80	83	81	91	88	90	89	79	83	74	67	70	80
Total	No.	35	30	65	23	26	49	27	48	75	31	48	79	268
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 441.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q32d.

Table 103--Farm operators' perception of the difficulty in obtaining ASCS cost-sharing funds in 1983 compared to 1981 by county and State

Perception of difficulty in obtaining funds in 1983 compared to 1981	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Easier	Pct.	14	4	9	15	10	13	7	29	20	12	16	14	14
About the same	Pct.	52	41	46	61	60	60	65	48	55	48	71	61	55
Harder	Pct.	34	55	45	24	30	27	28	23	25	40	13	25	31
Total	No.	77	85	162	59	67	126	61	82	143	50	68	118	549
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 160.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q35.

Table 104--Longrun use of ASCS cost-sharing funds for conservation as reported by farm operators by county and State

Longrun use	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Have not used cost-sharing funds	Pct.	35	20	27	36	18	27	31	20	26	23	20	22	25
Used cost-sharing funds once or twice	Pct.	30	39	35	29	32	31	48	35	41	46	54	50	39
Used cost-sharing funds fairly often	Pct.	28	24	26	28	48	37	21	25	23	28	23	25	28
Used cost-sharing funds regularly	Pct.	8	17	12	7	2	5	-	20	10	3	3	3	8
Total	No.	87	90	177	86	84	170	87	89	176	87	94	181	704
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 5.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q36.

Table 105--Farm operators' suggestions on how to improve ASCS programs by county and State1/

Suggestions for improving ASCS programs	Unit	Alabama: Barbour	Alabama: Henry	Alabama: Total	Missouri: Daviess	Missouri: Harrison	Missouri: Total	Tennessee: Dyer	Tennessee: Haywood	Tennessee: Total	Washington: Columbia	Washington: Walla Walla	Washington: Total	Total
Increase program funding	Pct.	34	25	33	47	36	42	27	30	29	6	3	5	25
Increase cost share to farmer	Pct.	19	26	23	26	18	22	30	21	25	26	24	23	24
Increase maximum allowed to farmer	Pct.	1	2	1	1	-	-	3	6	5	16	13	14	5
Broader coverage of farm size and type	Pct.	5	7	6	3	1	2	3	2	3	-	1	1	3
Broader coverage of practices	Pct.	8	9	9	-	1	-	9	2	5	6	5	5	5
Change in public relations and publicity	Pct.	3	-	1	2	6	4	5	3	4	7	8	8	4
Increase educational activities and farm visits	Pct.	5	6	5	4	6	5	2	3	2	6	1	3	4
Faster response	Pct.	-	3	2	-	-	-	2	5	3	1	5	3	2
Increase program flexibility	Pct.	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	8	6	7	3
Simplification of program policies	Pct.	5	6	5	2	5	3	7	10	9	6	7	6	6
Longer sign-up periods	Pct.	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	2	1
More effective personnel	Pct.	1	-	-	2	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	1
More utilization of longterm agreements	Pct.	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	2	1	3	3	3	1
Greater cooperation with other programs	Pct.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	5	1
More attention to cost effectiveness	Pct.	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	2	1	2	1
Landlord emphasis program	Pct.	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	2	2	-	-	-	1
Focus on most erosive farms	Pct.	3	1	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	1
More equitable distribution of funds and effort	Pct.	3	6	5	4	9	6	4	3	4	-	-	-	4
No change needed	Pct.	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	3	2	1	7	4	2
Establish participation criteria	Pct.	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-
Other	Pct.	2	1	1	4	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	2
None cited	Pct.	6	1	3	10	7	9	2	2	2	2	3	3	4
Total	No.	87	90	177	87	88	175	87	89	176	87	94	181	830
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q38.
1/ More than one response per farm operator is possible. Percentages are based on the total number of farm operators in each county.

Table 106--Farm operators' use of outside sources of assistance or information for conservation by county and State1/

Type of assistance or source of information utilized	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
County or State extension	Pct.	10	39	25	18	23	24	31	21	27	63	38	50	31
Agricultural experiment station	Pct.	5	27	16	2	3	3	2	3	3	26	27	27	12
Agricultural Research Service	Pct.	-	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	6	10	8	3
Forest Service	Pct.	8	14	11	1	1	1	-	3	2	3	3	3	4
Farm equipment company/dealer	Pct.	2	13	8	16	10	13	1	1	1	26	32	29	13
Neighbors	Pct.	6	17	11	28	37	33	24	10	17	56	50	53	29
Land improvement contractor	Pct.	9	8	8	18	30	24	9	8	8	7	1	4	11
Fertilizer and chemical companies	Pct.	7	16	11	16	19	18	5	6	5	55	56	55	23
Farm publications	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	-
Other	Pct.	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
None	Pct.	77	40	58	49	35	42	54	63	59	20	19	19	44

Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q39.
1/ Utilization of more than one source is possible.

Table 107--Total number of outside sources farm operators sought for conservation help other than from SCS and ASCS by county and State

Number of sources	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
No outside sources	Pct.	77	41	59	49	35	42	54	63	59	20	20	20	44
One outside source	Pct.	13	23	18	21	28	25	26	24	25	18	15	17	21
Two outside sources	Pct.	5	18	11	17	21	19	14	10	12	13	21	17	15
Three outside sources	Pct.	2	6	4	7	8	7	3	2	3	20	28	23	10
Four outside sources	Pct.	1	7	4	3	6	5	2	-	1	15	6	11	5
Five or more outside sources	Pct.	2	6	4	2	2	2	-	1	1	15	10	12	5
Total	No.	87	90	177	87	88	175	87	89	176	87	94	181	709
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 0.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q39.

Table 108--Farm operators' awareness of targeting program by county and State

Awareness	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Not aware of any change	Pct.	49	39	44	40	46	43	40	19	30	24	12	18	33
Somewhat aware of change in county	Pct.	8	16	12	5	9	7	12	11	11	15	15	15	11
Aware of additional program inputs	Pct.	2	3	3	5	5	5	1	9	5	10	6	8	5
Knew of targeting program	Pct.	40	42	41	49	41	45	47	61	54	51	67	59	51
Total	No.	87	90	177	87	88	175	87	89	176	87	94	181	709
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 0.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q40a-c.

Table 109--Information sources through which farm operators reported hearing about the targeting program by county and State

Sources	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
None	Pct.	2	-	1	-	-	-	6	-	2	13	1	7	3
Local press	Pct.	5	2	3	2	2	2	8	6	7	-	-	-	3
National magazine	Pct.	9	6	7	8	4	6	6	1	3	3	4	3	5
SCS	Pct.	21	11	15	8	2	5	6	3	4	8	19	14	10
ASCS	Pct.	26	16	21	14	6	10	14	18	16	6	12	9	14
Extension agent or specialist	Pct.	2	4	3	2	6	4	10	15	13	25	7	15	10
Other farmer(s)	Pct.	21	15	17	12	21	16	25	32	30	25	30	30	24
Radio or television	Pct.	14	38	29	52	49	51	23	24	23	8	11	9	25
Company fieldman or salesman	Pct.	-	4	2	2	6	4	-	1	1	8	15	11	5
Soil conservation district	Pct.	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	-
Farmer organization	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-
Farm publication	Pct.	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	Pct.	-	4	2	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	1
Total	No.	44	55	99	52	48	100	52	72	124	67	83	150	473
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 236.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q40d.

Table 110--Changes in erosion control practices made because of targeting program as reported by farm operators by county and State

Changes due to targeting	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
None	Pct.	80	87	84	88	81	85	92	90	91	86	78	82	84
Terraces outletting onto grassed waterways	Pct.	5	6	5	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	1	1	2
Terraces with underground outlets	Pct.	-	-	-	8	11	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Diversions	Pct.	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sediment retention, erosion, or water control structures	Pct.	2	-	1	-	2	1	8	3	5	-	-	-	2
No-till or zero-till farming	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	1
Minimum or reduced tillage farmers	Pct.	-	-	-	4	2	3	-	1	1	5	6	5	3
Stubble mulching on fallow land	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	1
Permanent vegetative cover on critical erosion areas	Pct.	7	2	4	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Divided slope farming	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	3	1
Other	Pct.	5	6	5	-	2	1	-	3	2	6	3	4	3
Total	No.	44	55	99	50	47	97	48	71	119	66	81	147	462
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 247.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q40e(1).

Table 111--Farm operators' suggestions for improving the targeting program by county and State1/

Ways to improve targeting program	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Increase program funding	Pct.	52	23	33	27	17	23	21	30	23	7	15	12	23
Increase cost share to farmer	Pct.	18	10	13	24	11	18	37	-	18	7	13	10	14
Increase maximum allowable to farmer	Pct.	6	7	7	-	-	-	-	7	4	4	3	3	3
Broader coverage of farm type and size	Pct.	-	7	4	5	-	3	7	-	4	4	3	3	3
Broader coverage of practices	Pct.	-	3	2	-	-	-	7	-	4	4	-	2	2
Change in public relations or publicity	Pct.	-	10	7	19	32	24	-	14	7	22	13	17	15
Increase educational and farm visit activities	Pct.	6	14	11	5	17	10	-	-	-	18	13	15	10
Institute follow-up activities	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	4	4	-	2	1
Increase program flexibility	Pct.	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	1
Simplification of program policies	Pct.	-	-	-	-	6	3	7	-	4	-	-	-	1
More effective personnel	Pct.	-	7	4	5	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	2	2
More utilization of longterm agreements	Pct.	-	-	-	5	-	3	-	14	7	4	3	3	3
Greater coordination with other programs	Pct.	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	6	8	3
More attention to cost effectiveness	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	1
Landlord emphasis program	Pct.	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	14	7	-	-	-	2
Focus on most erosive farms	Pct.	6	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
More equitable distribution of funds and effort	Pct.	6	7	7	-	11	5	7	-	4	-	3	2	4
More solicitation of farmer input	Pct.	-	-	-	-	6	3	-	-	-	7	6	7	3
Other	Pct.	6	3	4	10	-	5	14	14	14	-	13	7	7
No change is needed	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	1
Total	No.	14	26	40	16	16	32	12	13	25	23	26	49	173
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q40f(1).
1/ more than one response per farm operator is possible. Percentages are based on the number of farm operators who said that the targeting program could be improved.

Table 112--Farm operators' views on whether a targeting program was needed in their county by county and State

Is program needed?	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Yes	Pct.	97	93	95	97	97	97	96	99	98	95	91	93	96
No	Pct.	3	7	5	3	3	3	4	1	2	5	9	7	4
Total	No.	87	88	175	73	78	151	85	87	172	76	91	167	665
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 44.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q41.

Table 113--Farm operators' attitudes toward concentrating conservation assistance to the most critical problem by county and State

Farm operator response	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Good idea even though less funds available	Pct.	28	23	25	33	18	21	25	38	31	30	33	32	28
Good idea if it has no effect on available funds	Pct.	37	17	27	20	16	18	38	28	33	22	18	20	25
Good idea if proven effective	Pct.	30	58	44	44	61	52	33	33	33	43	48	44	44
Not a good idea in any case	Pct.	5	1	3	1	5	3	4	-	2	3	-	2	2
None of the above	Pct.	-	1	1	2	-	2	-	1	1	2	1	3	1
Total	No.	87	90	177	85	87	172	85	87	172	87	94	181	702
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 7.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q42.

Table 114--Farm operators' perceptions of priorities for receiving extra SCS and ASCS assistance by county and State1/

Priorities for receiving assistance	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Farms with most critical erosion or erosive soils	Pct.	38	34	36	17	16	17	62	53	60	52	64	58	41
Farms with unique or valuable soils	Pct.	-	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	3	4	3	1
Row crop or grain farmers	Pct.	24	21	22	7	9	8	6	11	8	5	2	4	11
Renters	Pct.	1	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Small farms	Pct.	14	13	14	13	2	8	8	6	7	3	1	2	8
Family farms	Pct.	3	2	3	13	19	16	4	-	2	3	1	2	6
Young farmers	Pct.	-	-	-	4	3	4	-	1	-	2	1	1	1
Farmers who meet income criteria	Pct.	3	2	3	4	2	3	2	7	4	1	1	1	3
Previous nonparticipants	Pct.	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	3	1
Farmers with management and stewardship ethics	Pct.	9	18	14	29	32	29	13	15	14	14	19	17	19
High rainfall area farms	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	3	1
Other	Pct.	2	-	1	-	2	1	1	-	-	2	2	2	1
No priority	Pct.	4	5	4	10	13	12	4	7	5	6	1	4	6
Total	No.	87	90	177	87	88	175	87	89	176	87	94	181	878
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q43.
1/ More than one response per farm operator is possible. Percentages are based on the total number of farm operators in each county.

Table 115--Highest level of formal education per farm operator by county and State

Education level	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Elementary school 8th grade or less	Pct.	15	17	16	9	7	8	10	19	15	3	2	3	10
Some high school	Pct.	12	10	11	10	7	9	15	20	18	3	4	4	10
High school graduate	Pct.	37	34	36	50	63	56	39	40	39	29	19	24	39
Vocational or technical training	Pct.	11	9	10	6	6	6	6	2	4	2	3	3	6
Some college	Pct.	12	17	14	14	13	13	17	9	13	34	32	31	18
College graduate	Pct.	9	10	10	8	3	6	8	8	8	23	30	27	13
Advanced college degree	Pct.	4	3	3	3	1	2	5	2	3	6	10	8	4
Total	No.	86	90	176	87	88	175	87	89	176	87	94	181	708
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 1.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q56.

Table 116--Age of farm operator by county and State

Age	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Under 35	Pct.	16	18	17	15	14	14	15	11	13	8	14	11	14
35 - 44	Pct.	23	19	21	15	18	17	25	32	29	18	22	20	22
45 - 54	Pct.	31	26	28	20	25	22	26	27	27	25	28	27	26
55 - 64	Pct.	25	27	27	33	28	31	21	16	18	32	21	26	25
65 and more	Pct.	5	10	7	17	15	16	13	14	13	17	15	16	13
Total	No.	87	90	177	86	88	174	87	89	176	87	94	181	708
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 1.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q57.

Table 117--Type of farm operation by county and State

Type of operation	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Full owner	Pct.	15	16	15	45	55	50	28	17	22	24	16	20	27
Full renter	Pct.	32	18	25	3	18	11	15	18	17	20	30	25	19
Partial owner-renter	Pct.	53	66	60	52	27	39	57	65	61	56	54	55	54
Total	No.	87	90	177	87	88	175	87	89	176	87	94	181	709
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 0.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q2.

Table 118--Number of days farm operator spent in nonfarm employment by county and State

Days	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
0	Pct.	66	74	70	77	72	74	64	79	72	74	84	79	75
1 - 24	Pct.	8	4	6	1	5	3	1	-	1	3	3	3	3
25 - 99	Pct.	7	4	6	5	8	6	3	7	5	3	5	4	5
100 - 199	Pct.	5	3	4	2	2	2	9	2	6	8	2	6	4
200 and more	Pct.	15	13	14	15	14	14	22	12	17	12	5	8	13
Total	No.	87	90	177	87	88	175	87	89	176	87	94	181	709
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 0.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q44.

Table 119--Type of nonfarm employment of farm operator by county and State

Type of employment	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Professional, technical, managerial	Pct.	20	17	19	15	13	14	7	31	16	32	46	37	21
Clerical and sales	Pct.	13	31	21	20	9	14	15	-	9	9	8	9	14
Service	Pct.	17	9	13	5	4	5	7	6	7	-	8	3	7
Agricultural, fishery, forestry	Pct.	17	4	11	-	13	7	23	31	23	9	8	9	13
Processing	Pct.	7	4	6	-	-	-	4	-	2	9	8	9	4
Machine trade	Pct.	3	13	8	5	17	12	7	-	5	14	8	11	9
Benchwork	Pct.	-	-	-	20	4	12	7	13	9	-	-	-	5
Structural work	Pct.	13	9	11	15	31	22	15	13	14	5	15	9	14
Miscellaneous	Pct.	10	13	11	20	9	14	15	6	12	23	-	14	13
Total	No.	30	23	53	20	23	43	27	16	43	22	13	35	174
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 535.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q44a.

Table 120--Number of days spouse spent in nonfarm employment by county and State

Days	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
0	Pct.	60	54	57	75	74	74	54	71	63	67	73	70	66
1 - 24	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	3	3	1
25 - 99	Pct.	2	5	4	-	4	2	1	4	2	3	3	3	3
100 - 199	Pct.	6	8	7	8	8	8	6	4	5	6	5	6	6
200 and more	Pct.	32	33	32	17	15	16	39	20	29	21	16	18	24
Total	No.	82	84	166	84	80	164	80	84	164	67	88	155	649
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 60.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q45.

Table 121--Type of nonfarm employment of spouse by county and State

Type of employment	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Professional, technical, managerial	Pct.	33	22	27	29	21	25	30	30	30	14	32	23	27
Clerical and sales	Pct.	33	50	43	47	21	34	32	40	34	63	53	59	43
Service	Pct.	3	22	13	19	42	30	16	9	13	23	5	14	16
Agricultural, fishery, forestry	Pct.	6	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	5	2	2
Processing	Pct.	3	-	1	-	5	3	3	-	2	-	-	-	1
Machine trade	Pct.	3	-	1	-	-	-	5	4	5	-	-	-	2
Benchwork	Pct.	15	3	9	5	11	8	8	13	10	-	-	-	7
Miscellaneous	Pct.	3	3	3	-	-	-	3	4	3	-	5	2	2
Total	No.	33	37	70	21	19	40	37	23	60	22	22	44	214
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 495.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q45a.

Table 122--Farm operators' indication of disposal of farm by county and State

Disposal of farm	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Sell or give to family member	Pct.	60	39	48	63	87	74	84	58	70	54	63	59	63
Rent it out, retain as estate	Pct.	37	58	49	26	12	20	12	38	25	43	36	38	33
Sell to nonfamily	Pct.	4	3	3	11	2	7	5	4	4	4	2	3	4
Total	No.	57	74	131	76	60	136	67	71	138	56	62	118	523
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 186.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q46.

Table 123--Number of farm operators rating the percent of owned cropland having a severe erosion problem in 1980 by county and State

Percent of owned cropland	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
0	Pct.	70	69	69	76	78	77	51	55	53	71	86	79	69
1 - 9	Pct.	3	1	2	2	-	1	5	7	6	9	2	5	4
10 - 19	Pct.	9	1	5	6	11	8	7	10	8	6	3	3	6
20 - 29	Pct.	2	10	6	6	1	4	1	11	6	4	2	3	5
30 - 39	Pct.	3	3	3	2	4	3	8	6	7	-	3	2	4
40 - 49	Pct.	7	4	5	2	-	1	7	3	5	1	-	1	3
50 - 59	Pct.	2	3	2	-	3	1	5	7	6	-	-	-	2
60 - 69	Pct.	-	1	1	-	-	-	4	1	3	-	-	-	1
70 - 79	Pct.	-	1	1	1	-	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	1
80 - 89	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-
90 - 99	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	2	1
100	Pct.	5	7	6	4	3	3	7	1	4	6	3	4	4
Total	No.	59	74	133	84	72	156	74	73	147	70	66	136	572
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 137.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q10.

Table 124--SCS rating of the number of farms with owned cropland having a severe erosion problem in 1980 by county and State

Percent of owned cropland	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
0	Pct.	-	91	49	22	26	26	93	-	48	89	15	54	46
1 - 9	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	2	1
10 - 19	Pct.	-	-	-	9	3	7	-	-	-	2	16	9	4
20 - 29	Pct.	10	-	5	14	9	12	-	11	5	2	8	5	6
30 - 39	Pct.	40	-	19	12	9	11	-	8	4	2	6	4	10
40 - 49	Pct.	34	-	15	12	19	14	-	27	13	-	5	2	11
50 - 59	Pct.	7	-	3	14	9	12	-	22	10	2	5	3	6
60 - 69	Pct.	9	-	4	8	9	8	-	27	13	-	13	6	7
70 - 79	Pct.	-	-	-	5	-	3	-	5	3	-	14	7	3
80 - 89	Pct.	-	-	-	2	13	5	-	-	-	-	8	4	2
90 - 99	Pct.	-	-	-	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	8	4	2
100	Pct.	-	9	5	-	-	-	7	-	4	-	-	-	2
Total	No.	59	71	130	65	32	97	41	37	78	64	64	128	433
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 276.
Table based on SCS questionnaire, Q3.

Table 125--Number of farm operators rating the percent of owned cropland having a moderate erosion problem in 1980 by county and State

Percent or owned cropland	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
0	Pct.	36	50	44	41	42	41	32	32	32	59	47	53	42
1 - 9	Pct.	3	3	3	4	4	4	3	7	5	3	-	2	3
10 - 19	Pct.	5	4	5	4	10	6	8	14	11	9	6	7	7
20 - 29	Pct.	10	5	8	8	4	6	4	14	9	7	8	7	8
30 - 39	Pct.	7	10	8	7	6	6	12	10	11	1	3	2	7
40 - 49	Pct.	5	3	4	10	10	10	3	3	3	3	2	2	5
50 - 59	Pct.	7	8	8	2	13	7	4	6	5	3	3	3	6
60 - 69	Pct.	3	1	2	2	-	1	7	1	4	1	2	2	2
70 - 79	Pct.	3	-	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	2
80 - 89	Pct.	-	1	1	1	3	2	3	6	4	-	5	2	2
90 - 99	Pct.	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1
100	Pct.	20	15	17	19	8	14	22	7	14	10	21	15	15
Total	No.	59	74	133	84	72	156	74	73	147	70	66	136	572
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 137.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q10.

Table 126--SCS rating of the number of farms with owned cropland rated as having a moderate erosion problem in 1980 by county and State

Percent of owned cropland	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
0	Pct.	-	93	47	3	31	15	67	3	34	87	14	45	39
1 - 9	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	4	5	2
10 - 19	Pct.	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	7	2
20 - 29	Pct.	4	-	2	-	4	2	-	3	1	2	7	5	3
30 - 39	Pct.	34	-	17	7	4	6	-	3	1	4	5	5	9
40 - 49	Pct.	41	-	20	17	13	15	-	18	10	-	4	2	12
50 - 59	Pct.	15	-	7	20	22	19	-	21	11	-	5	3	8
60 - 69	Pct.	5	-	3	31	9	21	-	33	18	-	14	8	10
70 - 79	Pct.	-	-	-	13	-	8	-	16	8	-	14	8	5
80 - 89	Pct.	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	3	1	-	9	5	2
90 - 99	Pct.	-	-	-	3	13	8	-	-	-	-	12	7	3
100	Pct.	-	7	3	3	4	4	33	-	16	-	-	-	5
Total	No.	74	74	148	30	23	53	36	38	74	55	77	132	407
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 302.
Table based on SCS questionnaire, Q3.

Table 127--Number of farm operators rating the percent of owned cropland having little or no erosion problem in 1980 by county and State

Percent of owned cropland	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
0	Pct.	31	28	29	25	15	21	41	18	29	19	32	25	26
1 - 9	Pct.	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	2	1
10 - 19	Pct.	2	3	2	1	1	1	3	4	3	-	3	1	2
20 - 29	Pct.	3	1	2	5	4	4	5	4	5	4	2	3	4
30 - 39	Pct.	10	3	6	4	4	4	7	3	5	-	-	-	4
40 - 49	Pct.	-	8	5	4	4	4	5	6	5	4	-	2	4
50 - 59	Pct.	5	3	4	7	13	10	11	10	10	3	5	4	7
60 - 69	Pct.	5	5	5	7	4	6	10	10	10	-	5	2	6
70 - 79	Pct.	7	3	5	4	3	3	3	18	10	9	6	7	6
80 - 89	Pct.	7	3	5	5	11	8	5	4	5	7	8	7	6
90 - 99	Pct.	2	3	2	5	4	4	1	4	3	6	-	3	3
100	Pct.	29	40	35	33	36	35	10	19	15	45	39	44	31
Total	No.	59	74	133	84	72	156	74	73	147	70	66	136	572
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 137.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q10.

Table 128--SCS rating of the number of farms with owned cropland having little or no erosion problem in 1980 by county and State

Percent of owned cropland	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
0	Pct.	-	11	6	3	6	4	20	-	10	5	-	2	5
1 - 9	Pct.	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	2	1
10 - 19	Pct.	-	-	-	5	3	4	-	16	8	5	14	9	5
20 - 29	Pct.	-	-	-	22	22	22	-	39	18	11	19	16	13
30 - 39	Pct.	5	-	2	24	9	21	-	32	15	-	11	6	10
40 - 49	Pct.	10	-	5	17	36	23	-	8	4	5	3	4	8
50 - 59	Pct.	56	-	25	9	9	9	-	-	-	16	13	14	14
60 - 69	Pct.	27	-	12	8	6	7	-	5	3	17	8	14	10
70 - 79	Pct.	2	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	16	11	13	4
80 - 89	Pct.	-	-	-	6	3	5	-	-	-	8	11	9	4
90 - 99	Pct.	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	2	8	5	2
100	Pct.	-	89	49	-	6	2	80	-	42	13	-	6	24
Total	No.	59	71	130	65	32	97	41	37	78	64	64	128	433
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 276.
Table based on SCS questionnaire, Q3.

Table 129--Number of farm operators rating the percent of rented cropland having a severe erosion problem in 1980 by county and State

Percent of rented cropland	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
0	Pct.	74	51	63	69	50	60	62	41	50	73	79	76	62
1 - 9	Pct.	3	11	7	4	-	2	6	7	7	6	10	8	6
10 - 19	Pct.	5	11	8	6	10	8	5	16	11	6	1	3	8
20 - 29	Pct.	5	4	5	6	5	6	6	7	7	3	3	3	5
30 - 39	Pct.	3	5	4	-	8	3	3	11	7	2	4	3	4
40 - 49	Pct.	1	3	2	4	18	10	10	5	7	3	1	2	5
50 - 59	Pct.	-	8	4	4	3	3	3	7	5	2	-	1	3
60 - 69	Pct.	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1
70 - 79	Pct.	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1
80 - 89	Pct.	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	1	2	2	1	1	1
90 - 99	Pct.	3	-	1	-	3	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	1
100	Pct.	3	3	3	6	5	6	2	3	2	5	1	3	3
Total	No.	74	76	150	48	40	88	63	74	137	66	79	145	520
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 189.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q10.

Table 130--SCS rating of the number of farms with rented cropland having a severe erosion problem in 1980 by county and State

Percent of rented cropland	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
0	Pct.	-	8	4	3	4	4	44	-	22	-	-	-	6
1 - 9	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	1
10 - 19	Pct.	-	-	-	7	13	9	-	32	16	4	19	14	9
20 - 29	Pct.	-	-	-	37	13	26	-	45	23	9	20	13	13
30 - 39	Pct.	4	-	2	37	13	26	-	18	10	2	7	5	7
40 - 49	Pct.	11	-	5	10	23	15	-	5	3	7	8	8	7
50 - 59	Pct.	53	-	26	-	9	4	-	-	-	20	7	12	14
60 - 69	Pct.	32	-	16	3	4	4	-	-	-	18	9	13	11
70 - 79	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	8	11	3
80 - 89	Pct.	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	-	7	13	11	4
90 - 99	Pct.	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	2	5	4	1
100	Pct.	-	92	47	-	17	8	56	-	26	16	-	7	24
Total	No.	74	74	148	30	23	53	36	38	74	55	77	132	407
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 302.
Table based on SCS questionnaire, Q3.

Table 131--Number of farm operators rating the percent of rented cropland having a moderate erosion problem in 1980 by county and State

Percent of rented cropland	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
0	Pct.	45	34	39	31	33	32	19	11	15	47	37	41	31
1 - 9	Pct.	5	11	8	4	5	5	14	5	10	6	6	6	7
10 - 19	Pct.	4	8	6	6	-	3	11	13	12	11	6	8	8
20 - 29	Pct.	7	7	7	6	15	10	13	12	12	3	1	2	8
30 - 39	Pct.	7	8	7	-	5	2	5	12	9	5	3	3	6
40 - 49	Pct.	4	4	4	8	10	9	3	12	8	5	4	4	6
50 - 59	Pct.	8	7	7	13	5	9	3	12	8	6	10	8	8
60 - 69	Pct.	1	1	1	-	5	2	5	8	7	-	-	-	3
70 - 79	Pct.	1	-	1	6	8	7	-	1	1	3	6	5	3
80 - 89	Pct.	1	1	1	2	5	3	2	4	3	2	3	2	2
90 - 99	Pct.	-	4	2	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	1	1
100	Pct.	16	16	16	19	10	15	25	10	12	14	22	20	17
Total	No.	74	76	150	48	40	88	63	74	137	66	79	145	520
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 189.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q10.

Table 132--SCS rating of the number of farms with rented cropland having a moderate erosion problem in 1980 by county and State

Percent of rented cropland	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
0	Pct.	9	97	56	5	41	17	88	-	46	15	11	13	34
1 - 9	Pct.	20	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	33	18	8
10 - 19	Pct.	69	-	32	17	-	11	-	24	12	3	33	18	19
20 - 29	Pct.	-	-	-	27	19	25	-	38	18	16	14	15	13
30 - 39	Pct.	2	-	1	12	3	9	-	19	9	14	2	8	6
40 - 49	Pct.	-	-	-	14	19	16	-	16	8	14	-	7	7
50 - 59	Pct.	-	-	-	6	6	6	-	-	-	11	5	8	4
60 - 69	Pct.	-	-	-	5	6	5	-	3	1	3	2	2	2
70 - 79	Pct.	-	-	-	6	-	4	-	-	-	9	-	5	2
80 - 89	Pct.	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	5	-	2	1
90 - 99	Pct.	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	2	1
100	Pct.	-	3	2	3	6	4	12	-	6	5	-	2	3
Total	No.	59	71	130	65	32	97	41	37	78	64	64	128	433
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 276.
Table based on SCS questionnaire, Q3.

Table 133--Number of farm operators rating the percent of rented cropland having little or no erosion problem in 1980 by county and State

Percent of rented cropland	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
0	Pct.	24	32	28	38	30	34	35	27	31	21	30	26	29
1 - 9	Pct.	-	-	-	4	5	5	2	4	3	-	1	1	2
10 - 19	Pct.	3	7	5	2	8	5	2	1	2	5	4	4	4
20 - 29	Pct.	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	5	4	3	3	3	3
30 - 39	Pct.	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	10	7	2	1	1	4
40 - 49	Pct.	3	3	3	4	5	5	3	14	9	6	5	6	5
50 - 59	Pct.	10	5	7	6	8	7	-	10	5	3	5	4	6
60 - 69	Pct.	5	3	4	2	10	6	6	7	7	6	3	4	5
70 - 79	Pct.	1	4	3	4	-	2	10	8	9	3	1	2	4
80 - 89	Pct.	5	7	6	8	5	7	14	5	10	8	5	6	7
90 - 99	Pct.	4	8	6	4	3	3	13	4	8	11	9	10	7
100	Pct.	36	26	25	21	20	21	8	5	7	32	33	33	24
Total	No.	74	76	150	48	40	88	63	74	137	66	79	145	520
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 189.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q10.

Table 134--SCS rating of the number of farms with rented cropland having little or no erosion problem in 1980 by county and State

Percent of rented cropland	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
0	Pct.	23	99	60	13	56	31	89	-	43	17	14	16	40
1 - 9	Pct.	26	-	13	3	-	2	-	3	1	2	27	17	11
10 - 19	Pct.	47	-	24	34	-	19	-	26	14	2	36	21	20
20 - 29	Pct.	3	-	1	27	13	21	-	45	23	18	20	19	14
30 - 39	Pct.	-	-	-	17	13	15	-	18	10	11	1	5	5
40 - 49	Pct.	-	-	-	3	9	6	-	5	3	15	-	6	3
50 - 59	Pct.	1	-	1	3	-	2	-	-	-	16	1	8	3
60 - 69	Pct.	-	-	-	-	9	4	-	-	-	6	1	3	1
70 - 79	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	2	1
80 - 89	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	7	-	3	1
90 - 99	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100	Pct.	-	1	1	-	-	-	11	-	5	-	-	-	1
Total	No.	74	74	148	30	23	53	36	38	74	55	77	132	407
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 302.
Table based on SCS questionnaire, Q3.

Table 135--Farm operators' perception of overall county erosion problem by county and State

Overall erosion problem	Score 1/	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Not a problem	Pct.	4	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	1
Slight problem	Pct.	18	17	17	2	2	2	8	5	6	23	13	18	11
Moderate problem	Pct.	48	41	45	44	14	28	35	27	31	35	53	44	37
Serious problem	Pct.	30	38	34	50	74	63	48	61	55	40	33	36	47
Very serious problem	Pct.	-	3	2	4	10	7	8	6	7	2	-	1	4
Total	No.	83	90	173	85	88	173	87	89	176	86	91	177	699
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 10.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q7.
1/ Score based on farm operators' perception of overall erosion problem. The score is on a scale of 1 to 5 with 1 being not a problem and 5 being a very serious problem.

Table 136--Farm operators' perception of loss of top soil being a problem in their county, by county and State

Loss of top soil	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Not a problem	Pct.	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	1	1
Slight problem	Pct.	8	7	7	4	1	2	2	5	3	3	3	3	4
Moderate problem	Pct.	22	28	25	22	7	14	14	9	11	20	25	22	18
Serious problem	Pct.	52	42	47	41	27	35	54	50	53	47	56	52	46
Very serious problem	Pct.	18	22	20	33	65	49	29	35	32	29	16	22	31
Total	No.	87	90	177	86	88	174	87	89	176	87	94	181	708
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 1.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q7.

Table 137--Farm operators' perception of water pollution in local streams due to soil erosion as a problem in their county, by county and State

Water pollution in local streams	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Not a problem	Pct.	26	13	20	8	2	5	17	11	14	6	4	5	11
Slight problem	Pct.	22	33	27	22	8	15	17	15	16	23	16	19	19
Moderate problem	Pct.	32	26	28	41	36	38	37	44	41	40	54	48	39
Serious problem	Pct.	18	24	22	24	44	34	22	24	23	25	24	24	26
Very serious problem	Pct.	2	4	3	5	10	8	7	6	6	6	2	4	5
Total	No.	87	90	177	86	88	174	87	89	176	87	93	180	707
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 2.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q7.

Table 138--Farm operators' perception of siltation in large rivers, lakes, or reservoirs due to soil erosion as a problem in their county, by county and State

Siltation in rivers, lakes and reservoirs	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Not a problem	Pct.	35	18	26	12	2	7	12	5	8	15	7	11	13
Slight problem	Pct.	23	36	30	15	9	12	15	12	14	21	17	19	18
Moderate problem	Pct.	27	29	28	28	32	30	22	36	29	26	44	35	31
Serious problem	Pct.	14	14	14	39	44	42	41	39	40	30	28	29	31
Very serious problem	Pct.	1	3	2	6	13	9	10	8	9	8	4	6	7
Total	No.	84	90	174	86	88	174	87	89	176	87	92	179	703
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 6.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q7.

Table 139--Farm operators' perception of gullies due to soil erosion as a problem in their county, by county and State

Gullies	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Not a problem	Pct.	3	7	5	-	-	-	5	2	3	5	3	4	3
Slight problem	Pct.	13	21	17	6	1	4	3	3	3	16	15	16	10
Moderate problem	Pct.	28	21	24	31	19	25	26	23	24	43	52	47	30
Serious problem	Pct.	42	34	39	41	32	36	46	52	50	26	25	25	37
Very serious problem	Pct.	14	17	15	22	48	35	20	20	20	10	5	8	20
Total	No.	87	90	177	85	88	173	87	89	176	87	94	181	707
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 2.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q7.

Table 140--Farm operators' perception of the decrease in crop yields due to soil erosion as a problem in their county, by county and State

Decrease in crop yields	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Not a problem	Pct.	8	4	6	2	2	2	5	1	3	9	13	11	6
Slight problem	Pct.	15	22	19	12	5	8	8	9	9	26	36	31	17
Moderate problem	Pct.	35	26	31	41	34	37	25	32	28	40	34	37	33
Serious problem	Pct.	35	39	36	31	48	40	47	47	47	16	14	15	35
Very serious problem	Pct.	7	9	8	14	11	13	15	11	13	9	3	6	9
Total	No.	87	90	177	86	88	174	87	89	176	86	93	179	706
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 3.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q7.

Table 141--Farm operators' perception of roadside ditches filled with sediment due to soil erosion as a problem in their county, by county and State

Roadside ditches filled with sediment	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Not a problem	Pct.	20	9	14	2	2	2	2	3	3	5	6	6	6
Slight problem	Pct.	22	18	20	12	6	9	6	5	5	17	9	13	12
Moderate problem	Pct.	29	34	32	33	17	25	23	24	23	30	44	37	29
Serious problem	Pct.	23	30	27	41	47	44	52	45	49	40	38	38	40
Very serious problem	Pct.	6	9	7	12	28	20	17	23	20	8	3	6	13
Total	No.	86	90	176	86	88	174	87	89	176	87	94	181	707
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 2.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q7.

Table 142--Farm operator's perception of a longrun decrease in the profitability of farming due to soil erosion as a problem in their county, by county and State

Longrun decrease in profitability of farming	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Not a problem	Pct.	8	1	5	-	-	-	3	3	3	5	6	6	3
Slight problem	Pct.	17	10	14	2	3	3	6	2	4	15	15	15	9
Moderate problem	Pct.	21	30	25	39	23	31	24	19	22	28	30	29	27
Serious problem	Pct.	42	49	45	38	47	42	50	55	52	34	33	33	43
Very serious problem	Pct.	12	10	11	21	27	24	17	21	19	18	16	17	18
Total	No.	87	90	177	86	88	174	87	89	176	87	94	181	708
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 1.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q7.

Table 143--Farm operators' views of farming by county and State, 1983

View of farming	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
A way of life	Pct.	26	30	28	48	55	51	54	73	63	47	48	48	47
A commercial operation	Pct.	57	62	60	37	35	36	36	13	25	40	28	34	39
Both	Pct.	17	8	12	15	10	13	10	15	13	13	25	19	14
Total	No.	87	90	177	87	88	175	87	80	167	87	94	181	700
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 9.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q47.

Table 144--Farm operators' concern for soil erosion in 1983 compared to 1980 by county and State

Concern for soil erosion	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Less concern	Pct.	9	9	9	9	14	12	8	1	5	2	2	2	7
About the same	Pct.	34	22	28	31	38	34	28	11	19	15	19	17	25
More concern	Pct.	57	69	63	50	48	54	64	88	76	83	79	81	68
Total	No.	86	90	176	85	87	172	87	89	176	86	94	180	704
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 5.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q8.

Table 145--Farm operators' perceptions of why farmers are more or less concerned about soil erosion in 1983 compared to 1980 by county and State

Reasons for concern	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
MORE CONCERNED 1/	Pct.	57	69	63	60	48	54	64	88	76	83	79	81	40
Climatic reasons	Pct.	9	10	9	6	14	10	4	1	2	4	19	12	3
Economic reasons	Pct.	34	42	38	24	10	17	18	28	24	13	16	15	9
Education or public awareness efforts	Pct.	6	2	4	24	14	20	13	7	9	14	11	13	4
Agency efforts and activities	Pct.	11	5	7	10	2	7	4	4	4	20	25	21	4
Increased severity or visibility	Pct.	23	18	21	12	19	15	18	19	18	17	8	13	6
Farmers' efforts	Pct.	17	18	18	20	39	28	41	35	38	22	12	17	10
Change in technology or feasibilty	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	3	-
Environmental changes	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	2	-
Younger farmers and longer term outlook	Pct.	-	2	1	-	2	1	-	1	1	6	3	4	1
Other	Pct.	-	3	2	4	-	2	2	5	4	-	-	-	1
NO CHANGE IN CONCERN	Pct.	34	22	28	31	38	34	28	11	19	15	19	17	14
LESS CONCERNED 2/	Pct.	9	9	9	9	14	12	8	1	5	2	2	2	4
Economic reasons	Pct.	86	75	80	78	58	67	86	-	74	100	100	100	3
Social or institutional reasons	Pct.	14	-	7	-	25	14	-	100	13	-	-	-	-
Other	Pct.	-	25	13	22	17	19	14	-	13	-	-	-	1
Total	No.	86	90	176	85	87	172	87	89	176	86	94	180	704
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 5.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q8a.
1/ The percentages of reasons for a change in concern are based on the number of farmers who expressed more concern.
2/ The percentages of reasons for a change in concern are based on the number of farmers who expressed less concern.

Table 146--Farm operators' attitudes toward other farm operators who do not follow erosion control practices by county and State

Farm operators' attitudes	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Critical	Pct.	64	73	69	69	67	68	24	50	37	70	69	70	60
Not critical	Pct.	36	27	32	31	33	32	76	50	63	30	31	30	40
Total	No.	81	81	162	68	79	147	87	88	175	74	88	162	646
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 63.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q9.

Table 147--Farm operators' indications of concern for farm income by county and State

Concern for farm income	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
The next 1 to 2 years	Pct.	61	43	52	55	58	57	64	51	58	46	57	52	55
The next 3 to 5 years	Pct.	23	23	22	21	19	20	20	30	25	32	25	28	24
The next 6 to 10 years	Pct.	3	11	7	9	14	12	8	4	6	4	5	5	7
The period beyond 10 years from now	Pct.	13	22	18	14	9	12	8	15	11	18	13	16	14
Total	No.	87	90	177	85	86	171	87	80	167	82	92	174	689
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 20.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q48.

Table 148--Farm operators' attitudes toward risk by county and State

Risk attitudes	Score 1/	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Risk adverse	Pct.	9	7	8	2	11	7	3	1	2	5	6	6	6
Slightly risk adverse	Pct.	35	46	40	45	57	51	33	44	39	22	34	28	39
Neutral	Pct.	41	42	42	38	24	31	43	39	40	42	38	39	38
Slightly risk prone	Pct.	10	4	7	13	8	10	18	16	17	29	15	22	14
Risk prone	Pct.	5	1	3	2	-	1	3	-	2	2	7	5	3
Total	No.	87	90	177	87	88	175	87	89	176	87	94	181	709
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 0.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q49.
1/ Score based on farm operators' attitude toward risk. The score is based on a scale of 1 to 5 with 1 being risk adverse and 5 being risk prone.

Table 149--Farm operators' indication of willingness to take risk compared to average farmer by county and State

Willingness to take risk	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Strongly disagree	Pct.	12	4	8	5	26	15	3	3	3	5	6	6	8
Somewhat disagree	Pct.	21	18	19	37	36	37	35	33	33	16	23	20	27
Neither agree or disagree	Pct.	20	18	19	10	13	11	10	9	10	26	22	24	16
Somewhat agree	Pct.	31	47	39	36	23	30	31	30	31	41	33	36	34
Strongly agree	Pct.	16	13	15	12	2	7	21	25	23	12	16	14	15
Total	No.	87	90	177	87	88	175	87	89	176	87	94	181	709
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 0.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q49A.

Table 150--Farm operators' cautions about accepting new ideas in farming by county and State

Cautious about new ideas	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Strongly disagree	Pct.	8	-	4	5	-	2	2	3	3	5	7	6	4
Somewhat disagree	Pct.	12	11	11	21	15	18	26	23	24	22	17	19	18
Neither agree or disagree	Pct.	7	8	7	12	5	8	13	5	9	7	11	9	8
Somewhat agree	Pct.	43	57	51	48	57	54	46	45	46	49	47	48	50
Strongly agree	Pct.	30	24	27	14	23	18	13	24	18	17	18	18	20
Total	No.	87	90	177	87	88	175	87	89	176	87	94	181	709
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 0.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q49B.

Table 151--Farm operators reluctant to adopt new ways of doing things by county and State

Reluctant to adopt	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Strongly disagree	Pct.	12	4	8	6	3	5	6	1	3	6	14	10	6
Somewhat disagree	Pct.	24	10	17	26	16	21	25	24	24	31	18	24	22
Neither agree or disagree	Pct.	9	10	10	14	14	14	13	11	12	15	5	10	11
Somewhat agree	Pct.	31	53	41	41	56	48	49	50	51	39	41	40	45
Strongly agree	Pct.	24	23	24	13	11	12	7	14	10	9	22	16	16
Total	No.	87	90	177	87	88	175	87	89	176	87	94	181	709
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 0.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q49C.

Table 152--Farm operators who would rather have a small profit with less risk than a large profit with more risk by county and State

Small profit with less risk	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Strongly disagree	Pct.	10	1	6	3	-	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
Somewhat disagree	Pct.	7	2	5	12	3	7	15	6	10	28	18	23	11
Neither agree or disagree	Pct.	8	8	8	7	8	7	8	6	7	21	20	20	11
Somewhat agree	Pct.	17	42	30	37	34	35	45	60	53	35	43	40	39
Strongly agree	Pct.	58	47	52	41	55	48	29	25	27	13	16	14	35
Total	No.	87	90	177	87	88	175	87	89	176	87	94	181	709
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 0.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q49D.

Table 153--Gross farm income per farm operator by county and State

Gross farm income	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Less than $10,000	Pct.	4	11	7	17	22	20	19	14	16	4	4	4	12
$10,000-$19,999	Pct.	11	9	10	17	13	15	6	3	5	4	4	4	8
$20,000-$39,999	Pct.	21	15	18	24	15	19	13	16	15	19	7	13	16
$40,000-$99,999	Pct.	22	20	22	21	21	20	27	21	23	18	17	17	21
$100,000-$199,999	Pct.	20	22	21	14	22	19	21	24	23	23	23	23	22
$200,000-$499,999	Pct.	17	19	18	6	6	6	12	15	13	24	33	29	17
$500,000 and more	Pct.	5	4	4	1	1	1	2	7	5	8	12	10	4
Total	No.	82	86	168	81	87	168	84	89	173	84	84	168	677
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 32.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q50.

Table 154--Proportion of farm income from crops reported by farm operators by county and State

Proportion of income from crops	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
More than 3/4	Pct.	59	60	60	32	35	34	73	90	82	82	92	86	66
1/2 to 3/4	Pct.	29	23	26	29	22	25	12	3	7	7	4	6	16
1/4 to 1/2	Pct.	6	7	6	18	28	23	8	5	6	9	3	6	10
Less than 1/4	Pct.	6	10	8	21	15	18	7	2	5	2	1	2	8
Total	No.	87	88	175	87	88	175	87	89	176	87	93	180	706
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 3.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q6.

Table 155--Value of farm assets per farm operator by county and State

Value of farm assets	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Under $40,000	Pct.	8	10	9	3	9	6	7	15	11	2	7	5	8
$40,000-$99,999	Pct.	22	17	20	17	15	16	13	18	16	7	9	8	15
$100,000-$199,999	Pct.	23	21	22	20	24	22	25	11	18	13	9	11	18
$200,000-$499,999	Pct.	27	29	27	34	25	29	36	28	31	30	17	23	28
$500,000-$749,999	Pct.	7	12	10	14	21	18	5	9	7	8	18	13	12
$750,000-$999,999	Pct.	6	10	8	7	5	6	6	8	7	11	12	11	8
$1 million and more	Pct.	7	1	4	5	1	3	8	11	10	29	28	29	11
Total	No.	83	81	164	77	88	165	84	89	173	83	85	168	670
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 39.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q51.

Table 156--Debt on owned farm real estate per farm operator by county and State

Farm real estate debt	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
0	Pct.	39	34	36	45	58	51	29	26	27	48	35	42	38
Under $5,000	Pct.	-	6	3	4	3	3	6	-	3	2	5	3	3
$5,000-$19,999	Pct.	7	16	12	9	10	10	9	10	9	3	3	3	9
$20,000-$39,999	Pct.	7	6	7	9	7	8	9	11	10	8	5	6	8
$40,000-$99,999	Pct.	20	16	18	15	11	13	11	15	13	9	16	12	14
$100,000-$199,999	Pct.	18	15	16	11	10	10	23	22	22	12	16	14	16
$200,000-$499,999	Pct.	4	6	5	7	1	4	6	14	10	9	16	12	8
$500,000 and more	Pct.	5	1	3	1	-	1	7	3	6	10	5	8	4
Total	No.	55	67	122	76	72	148	70	73	143	67	58	125	538
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 171.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q52.

Table 157--Nonreal estate debt on items used by farm operators in their farm business by county and State

Nonreal estate debt	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
0	Pct.	27	23	25	49	60	55	39	23	30	41	40	41	39
Under $5,000	Pct.	8	12	10	6	10	8	8	7	7	4	3	3	7
$5,000-$19,999	Pct.	13	20	16	17	12	14	14	18	16	12	17	15	15
$20,000-$39,999	Pct.	25	17	21	5	9	7	19	10	14	16	10	13	14
$40,000-$99,999	Pct.	17	17	17	17	7	11	13	20	19	16	13	15	15
$100,000-$199,999	Pct.	8	9	8	6	2	4	6	16	11	7	10	9	8
$200,000-$499,999	Pct.	1	2	2	-	-	-	1	3	2	4	7	5	2
Total	No.	84	82	166	79	87	166	79	89	168	81	77	158	658
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 51.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q53.

Table 158--Total cropland acreages reported by farm operators by county and State

Cropland	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Winter wheat	Pct.	7	11	9	6	5	6	25	11	17	44	45	44	30
Spring wheat	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Spring barley	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	7	7	4
Winter barley	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	1
Oats	Pct.	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dry peas	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	3	1
Green peas	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	6	3
Lentils	Pct.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corn	Pct.	12	15	14	13	23	17	3	3	3	-	-	-	4
Grain sorghum	Pct.	2	4	3	4	1	3	6	2	3	-	-	-	1
Cotton	Pct.	11	2	6	-	-	-	3	24	14	-	-	-	4
Soybeans	Pct.	17	12	14	51	42	48	54	46	49	-	-	-	18
Peanuts	Pct.	31	33	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Hay	Pct.	2	5	4	14	17	15	3	-	2	1	-	1	3
Summer fallow	Pct.	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	31	28	15
Conservation	Pct.	11	13	12	11	10	10	7	14	11	15	5	9	10
Rye	Pct.	5	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Total acres	No.	42,110	44,502	86,612	31,925	21,977	53,902	67,780	88,636	156,416	149,159	206,126	355,285	652,215
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 0.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q5.

Table 159--Total cropland acreages operated per farm by county and State

Acreages per farm	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
1 - 49	Pct.	6	8	7	5	14	9	12	9	10	-	-	-	6
50 - 99	Pct.	17	11	14	17	21	19	6	5	5	2	3	3	10
100 - 199	Pct.	21	13	17	27	21	23	12	10	11	10	4	7	15
200 - 499	Pct.	29	35	31	25	32	29	26	20	24	14	13	13	24
500 - 999	Pct.	18	22	20	17	10	14	25	18	22	22	15	18	18
1,000 - 1,999	Pct.	7	11	9	7	2	5	15	24	19	28	24	26	15
2,000 - 2,999	Pct.	-	-	-	2	-	1	3	11	7	9	19	14	6
3,000 - 4,999	Pct.	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	3	2	8	16	12	4
5,000 and more	Pct.	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	6	7	2
Total	No.	87	90	177	87	88	175	87	89	176	87	94	181	709
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 0.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q1.

Table 160--Total acreages of owned cropland operated by county and State

Acreages per farm	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
0	Pct.	32	18	25	3	18	11	15	18	17	20	30	25	18
1 - 49	Pct.	10	20	15	8	18	13	18	17	18	6	4	5	13
50 - 99	Pct.	20	19	20	26	19	23	14	12	13	1	4	3	15
100 - 199	Pct.	14	16	15	29	22	24	16	12	14	17	9	13	17
200 - 499	Pct.	15	20	18	24	22	23	22	20	18	14	15	14	19
500 - 999	Pct.	6	6	6	8	-	4	10	16	13	20	17	18	10
1,000 - 1,999	Pct.	2	-	1	2	1	2	5	5	5	12	12	12	5
2,000 - 2,999	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	4	1
3,000 - 4,999	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	4	1
5,000 and more	Pct.	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	1
Total	No.	87	90	177	87	88	175	87	89	176	87	94	181	709
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 0.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q2.

Table 161--Total acreages of rented cropland operated per farm by county and State

Acreages per farm	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
0	Pct.	15	16	15	45	54	50	28	17	22	24	16	20	26
1 - 49	Pct.	14	6	11	8	5	6	5	2	3	-	1	1	5
50 - 99	Pct.	16	12	15	10	10	10	2	8	5	8	4	6	9
100 - 199	Pct.	14	16	15	9	6	7	12	10	11	8	6	7	10
200 - 499	Pct.	26	28	25	20	16	18	24	18	21	9	9	9	19
500 - 999	Pct.	13	19	16	5	9	7	20	25	22	17	15	16	15
1,000 - 1,999	Pct.	1	3	2	3	-	2	8	12	10	22	18	20	9
2,000 - 2,999	Pct.	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	7	5	6	18	13	5
3,000 - 4,999	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	10	7	2
5,000 and more	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	-
Total	No.	87	90	177	87	88	175	87	89	176	87	94	181	709
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 0.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q2.

Table 162--Percentage of total cropland rented per farm operator by county and State

Percent rented	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
0	Pct.	15	16	15	45	55	50	28	17	22	24	16	20	25
1 - 9	Pct.	1	2	2	-	2	1	1	1	1	5	1	3	2
10 - 19	Pct.	5	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	4	5	4	3
20 - 29	Pct.	7	1	4	7	1	4	5	2	3	1	4	3	4
30 - 39	Pct.	6	8	7	6	1	3	5	1	3	7	4	6	5
40 - 49	Pct.	3	8	6	6	2	4	5	5	5	5	2	3	4
50 - 59	Pct.	8	10	9	9	2	6	10	8	9	9	5	7	8
60 - 69	Pct.	12	4	8	6	5	5	7	6	6	5	3	4	6
70 - 79	Pct.	3	7	5	9	5	7	6	12	9	5	6	6	7
80 - 89	Pct.	7	14	11	5	6	5	10	12	11	9	13	11	10
90 - 99	Pct.	1	10	6	1	1	1	6	16	11	7	9	8	6
100	Pct.	32	18	23	3	18	11	16	18	17	20	32	25	20
Total	No.	87	90	177	87	88	175	87	89	176	86	94	180	708
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 1.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q1,2.

Table 163--Double cropped acreages reported by farm operators by county and State

Acreages double cropped	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
0	Pct.	85	56	70	99	100	99	30	55	43	94	95	95	76
1 - 49	Pct.	6	16	11	-	-	-	10	6	8	1	1	1	5
50 - 99	Pct.	2	11	7	-	-	-	7	10	9	-	1	1	4
100 - 199	Pct.	1	7	4	-	-	-	22	14	18	1	-	1	6
200 - 499	Pct.	5	10	7	1	-	1	21	12	16	2	3	3	7
500 - 999	Pct.	1	1	1	-	-	-	8	2	5	1	-	-	2
1,000 - 1,999	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	-	-	-	-
Total	No.	87	90	177	87	88	175	87	89	176	87	94	181	709
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 0.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q5.

Table 164--Crop rotations followed by farm operators on owned land they rated as having a severe erosion problem in 1980 by county and State

Crop rotations on land with severe erosion problem	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Continuous row crops	Pct.	33	26	29	20	19	19	22	52	36	-	-	-	25
Continuous nonrow crops	Pct.	-	4	2	15	13	14	11	9	10	100	100	100	24
Row crop followed by nonrow crop	Pct.	67	70	69	65	68	67	67	39	54	-	-	-	51
Total	No.	18	23	41	20	16	36	36	33	69	20	10	30	176
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 533.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q11.

Table 165--Crop rotations followed by farm operators on owned land they rated as having a moderate erosion problem in 1980 by county and State

Crop rotations on land with moderate erosion problem	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Continuous row crops	Pct.	42	43	43	30	55	41	20	63	42	-	-	-	34
Continuous nonrow crop	Pct.	-	-	-	4	10	7	-	2	1	100	100	100	22
Row crop followed by nonrow crop	Pct.	58	57	57	65	36	52	80	35	57	-	-	-	44
Total	No.	38	37	75	50	42	92	50	51	101	30	35	65	333
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 376.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q11.

Table 166--Crop rotations followed by farm operators on owned land they rated as having little or no erosion problem in 1980 by county and State

Crop rotations on land with little or no erosion problem	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Continuous row crop	Pct.	44	42	43	41	43	42	28	58	46	-	-	-	33
Continuous nonrow crop	Pct.	2	6	4	10	10	10	2	2	2	98	100	99	28
Row crop followed by nonrow crop	Pct.	54	52	53	49	47	48	70	40	52	2	-	1	39
Total	No.	41	52	93	63	61	124	43	60	103	57	45	102	422
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 287.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q11.

Table 167--Crop rotations followed by farm operators on rented land they rated as having a severe erosion problem in 1980 by county and State

Crop rotations on land with severe erosion problem	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Continuous row crops	Pct.	53	28	36	33	35	34	21	64	49	-	-	-	34
Continuous nonrow crops	Pct.	-	3	2	7	10	9	8	-	3	95	100	97	21
Row crop followed by nonrow crop	Pct.	47	69	62	60	55	57	70	36	49	5	-	3	45
Total	No.	19	36	55	15	20	35	24	44	68	19	17	36	194
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 515.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q11.

Table 168--Crop rotations followed by farm operators on rented land they rated as having a moderate erosion problem in 1980 by county and State

Crop rotations on land with moderate erosion problem	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Continuous row crop	Pct.	56	37	46	38	22	31	16	70	46	-	-	-	32
Continuous nonrow crop	Pct.	-	2	1	15	4	10	-	-	-	100	100	100	26
Row crop followed by a nonrow crop	Pct.	44	61	53	47	74	59	84	30	54	-	-	-	42
Total	No.	41	51	92	34	27	61	51	66	117	35	50	85	355
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 354.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q11.

Table 169--Crop rotations followed by farm operators on rented land they rated as having little or no erosion problem in 1980 by county and State

Crop rotations on land with little or no erosion problem	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Continuous row crop	Pct.	45	45	45	53	68	60	20	76	52	-	-	-	36
Continuous nonrow crop	Pct.	-	2	1	13	4	9	-	-	-	100	100	100	31
Row crop followed by nonrow crop	Pct.	55	53	54	33	29	31	80	24	48	-	-	-	33
Total	No.	56	51	107	30	28	58	41	54	95	52	55	107	367
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 342.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q11.

Table 170--Types of paid services used by farm operators by county and State1/

Types of services used	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington		
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total
Record keeping or accounting	Pct.	26	38	32	7	6	6	21	32	26	34	53	44
Fertilizer use, soil testing	Pct.	75	66	70	31	27	29	8	53	31	63	89	76
Control of weeds, insects, & diseases	Pct.	23	26	24	9	10	10	1	17	9	52	76	65
Agricultural Marketing Service	Pct.	14	11	14	7	4	6	1	13	7	17	16	17
Tax service	Pct.	33	62	48	83	83	83	61	67	64	66	84	75
Legal counselor	Pct.	8	19	14	14	12	13	5	13	9	39	54	47
Farm management	Pct.	3	3	3	-	1	1	-	1	1	4	1	3
Computer network	Pct.	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	7	5	6
Total	No.	87	90	177	87	88	175	87	89	176	87	94	181
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 0.
1/ Utilization of more than one service is possible.

Table 171--Number of paid services used by farm operators in their farm business by county and State

Number of paid services used	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
0	Pct.	10	4	7	8	11	10	24	12	18	12	1	6	10
1	Pct.	38	30	33	57	55	56	61	32	46	14	3	8	36
2	Pct.	31	29	30	18	18	18	12	26	19	23	14	18	21
3	Pct.	10	21	16	13	10	11	2	14	8	18	23	21	14
4	Pct.	8	9	9	2	5	3	1	8	5	14	26	20	9
5	Pct.	1	1	1	2	1	2	-	6	3	12	23	18	6
6	Pct.	1	6	3	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	9	6	3
7	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-
8	Pct.	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	1
Total	No.	87	90	177	87	88	175	87	89	176	87	94	181	709
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 0.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q54.

Table 172--Use of calculators or computers by farm operators in their farm business by county and State

Use of computer or calculator	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Neither computer or calculator	Pct.	27	27	27	20	49	34	7	36	22	12	13	12	24
Calculator only	Pct.	71	69	70	79	49	64	87	62	74	77	70	74	70
Computer only	Pct.	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	1	1
Both computer and calculator	Pct.	1	1	1	1	2	2	6	-	3	10	16	13	5
Total	No.	86	90	176	85	82	167	85	88	173	87	93	180	696
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 13.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q55.

Table 173--Years operated main or oldest part of farm by farm operator by county and State

Years operated farm	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
1 - 5	Pct.	10	12	11	15	11	13	9	10	10	11	12	11	11
6 - 10	Pct.	23	19	22	8	18	13	20	17	18	14	9	11	16
11 - 15	Pct.	18	10	14	15	14	14	13	9	11	11	10	10	12
16 - 20	Pct.	7	16	11	12	9	10	15	18	17	11	16	14	13
21 - 25	Pct.	14	10	12	8	18	13	13	11	12	8	8	8	11
26 - 35	Pct.	13	21	17	28	21	26	14	23	18	20	21	21	20
36 - 50	Pct.	13	10	11	12	9	10	16	12	14	21	20	20	15
51 and more	Pct.	2	2	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	4	5	5	2
Total	No.	87	90	177	86	88	174	87	89	176	85	92	177	704
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 5.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q3.

Table 174--Farming partnership reported by farm operator by county and State

Farming partnership	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Farm alone or with spouse	Pct.	78	72	75	78	89	83	71	78	74	74	59	66	74
Primary family partnership	Pct.	15	23	19	17	10	14	23	20	22	25	38	32	22
Secondary family partnership	Pct.	-	3	2	3	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	2
Nonfamily partnership	Pct.	7	2	5	1	-	1	3	1	2	-	2	1	2
Total	No.	87	89	176	87	87	174	87	89	176	87	94	181	707
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 2.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q4.

Table 175--Number of landlords per farm operator with rented land by county and State

Number of landlords	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
1	Pct.	19	17	18	38	35	36	16	10	12	19	23	21	19
2	Pct.	12	13	13	25	33	28	18	12	15	22	21	21	18
3	Pct.	16	22	18	15	23	18	10	16	13	24	13	17	17
4	Pct.	12	12	12	6	8	7	18	12	15	13	13	13	12
5	Pct.	10	9	9	4	3	3	13	8	10	5	6	6	8
6	Pct.	3	12	7	6	-	3	6	7	7	8	9	9	7
7	Pct.	4	3	3	2	-	1	3	1	2	3	4	4	3
8	Pct.	7	1	4	-	-	-	10	7	8	3	-	1	4
9	Pct.	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	7	4	-	5	3	2
10	Pct.	5	4	5	-	-	-	3	5	4	-	-	-	3
11 and more	Pct.	10	7	8	4	-	2	3	15	10	3	6	5	7
Total	No.	74	75	149	48	40	88	63	74	137	64	78	142	516
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 193.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q19.

Table 176--Type of rental agreement reported by farm operators with rented land by county and State

Type of rental agreement	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Crop share	Pct.	8	5	7	90	88	89	78	60	68	94	96	95	61
Cash	Pct.	91	92	91	8	13	10	21	41	31	3	1	2	37
Both	Pct.	1	3	2	2	-	1	2	-	1	2	-	1	1
Other	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	1
Total	No.	74	76	150	48	40	88	63	74	137	65	78	143	518
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 191.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q19.

Table 177--Written or verbal rental agreement reported by farm operators with rented land by county and State

Rental agreement	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Written	Pct.	37	36	36	15	23	18	22	31	27	82	85	83	44
Verbal	Pct.	62	60	61	85	77	82	78	69	73	17	14	15	55
Both	Pct.	1	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	1
Total	No.	74	76	150	48	40	88	63	74	137	65	78	143	518
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 191.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q19b.

Table 178--Years farm operators have been renting their land by county and State1/

Years rented	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
1 - 5	Pct.	24	25	25	46	35	41	24	28	26	29	26	27	29
6 - 10	Pct.	36	43	40	23	35	28	34	32	30	19	17	18	30
11 - 15	Pct.	19	4	11	10	5	8	22	27	25	14	12	13	15
16 - 20	Pct.	10	17	13	6	8	7	6	10	8	12	15	14	11
21 - 25	Pct.	7	7	7	6	13	9	6	1	4	6	10	8	7
26 - 35	Pct.	3	4	3	8	5	7	6	1	4	15	10	13	7
36 and more	Pct.	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	2	5	10	8	1
Total	No.	74	75	149	48	40	88	63	74	137	65	78	143	517
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 192.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q19c.
1/ Refers to oldest tract of land if they rent more than one tract.

Table 179--Years farm operators expect to rent their present land by county and State1/

Years expected to rent	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Less than 5	Pct.	20	20	20	26	24	25	7	22	15	7	10	8	16
5 - 9	Pct.	18	18	18	28	24	26	11	24	18	10	11	11	18
10 and more	Pct.	62	62	62	46	52	49	82	54	67	83	79	81	66
Total	No.	74	76	150	47	38	85	62	74	136	58	73	131	502
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 207.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q19d.
1/ If more than one landlord, refers to major landlord.

Table 180--Sharing of cost of erosion control practices by farm operator and landlord by county and State1/

Sharing of costs	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Renter pays most	Pct.	14	21	18	50	50	50	50	57	54	67	94	82	51
Landlord pays most	Pct.	-	21	12	-	-	-	12	10	11	17	-	7	9
Shared equally	Pct.	50	47	46	-	8	6	31	33	32	17	-	7	27
Other	Pct.	36	11	21	50	42	44	8	-	4	-	6	4	13
Total	No.	14	19	33	6	12	18	26	30	56	12	16	28	135
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 574.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q19e(1).
1/ If more than one landlord, refers to major landlord.

Table 181--Frequency of discussion of erosion concerns between farm operator and landlord by county and State1/

Frequency of discussion of erosion control issues	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Never discuss the issue	Pct.	39	24	31	35	20	28	39	28	33	28	18	22	29
Once or twice a month	Pct.	56	66	62	61	57	59	58	57	57	52	59	57	58
Less than once a month	Pct.	-	3	1	-	18	8	-	11	6	15	15	15	8
Once a month	Pct.	5	7	6	4	5	5	3	4	4	5	8	6	5
Total	No.	74	76	150	48	40	88	61	74	135	65	78	143	516
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 193.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q19f.
1/ If more than one landlord, refers to major landlord.

Table 182--Extent that landlords encourage farm operators to use erosion control practices by county and State1/

Landlord encouragement	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Encourage if yields increase	Pct.	38	31	34	32	35	33	31	16	23	3	11	7	24
Encourage unless yields decrease	Pct.	18	15	16	32	30	31	40	30	33	62	47	55	34
Encourage with minimum decrease	Pct.	5	11	8	15	13	14	7	15	11	25	40	31	17
Encourage with large decrease	Pct.	8	19	13	2	8	5	10	33	22	8	-	4	12
Encourage with cash contingencies	Pct.	26	24	25	4	3	3	2	1	2	-	-	-	8
Encourage without cash contingencies	Pct.	3	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	1	1
Discourage conservation efforts	Pct.	1	1	1	11	13	12	2	1	2	-	1	1	3
Landlord not involved in decision	Pct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	4	2	-	1	1
Other	Pct.	1	-	1	4	-	2	3	-	2	-	-	-	-
Total	No.	74	75	149	47	40	87	61	74	135	64	76	140	511
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 198.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q19g.
1/ If more than one landlord, refers to major landlord.

Table 183--Farm operators reporting problems with their landlord's cooperation in carrying out erosion control practices by county and State1/

Problems reported by farm operators	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
Lack of landlord understanding	Pct.	15	17	16	-	10	4	8	22	14	-	17	11	11
Absentee landlord	Pct.	-	17	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Lease terms	Pct.	39	33	37	-	-	-	8	-	5	34	-	11	13
Landlord can't afford	Pct.	8	-	5	31	40	35	8	-	5	-	17	11	15
Landlord won't afford	Pct.	15	-	11	46	40	44	76	67	71	33	17	22	41
Landlord reluctant to change	Pct.	23	33	26	15	10	13	-	11	5	33	49	45	18
Other	Pct.	-	-	-	8	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total	No.	13	6	19	13	10	23	12	9	21	3	6	9	72
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 637.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q19h(1).
1/ If more than one landlord, refers to major landlord.

Table 184--Farm operators indicating solutions to landlord rental arrangement problems by county and State1/

Solutions reported by farm operators	Unit	Alabama			Missouri			Tennessee			Washington			Total
		Barbour	Henry	Total	Daviess	Harrison	Total	Dyer	Haywood	Total	Columbia	Walla Walla	Total	
More emphasis on landlord by SCS	Pct.	-	43	17	9	14	11	-	-	-	67	50	56	18
More emphasis on landlord by ASCS	Pct.	54	29	44	27	43	33	60	71	67	-	33	22	42
Changes in landlord attitude	Pct.	-	-	-	27	29	28	20	29	25	33	-	11	16
Lease term changes	Pct.	36	29	33	-	-	-	20	-	8	-	-	-	12
Improved economy	Pct.	9	-	6	37	14	28	-	-	-	-	17	11	12
Total	No.	11	7	18	11	7	18	5	7	12	3	6	9	57
	Pct.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Number of missing or not applicable cases = 652.
Table based on farm operator questionnaire, Q19h(2).
1/ If more than one landlord, refers to major landlord.

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